



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be warm with westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, the winds will be northerly, moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	15	29
Aqaba	21	36
Deserts	15	31
Jordan Valley	20	35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 33. Sunset tonight: 6:42 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:28 a.m.

In today's Jordan Times...

- Royal Falcons in France: Page 2
- Jordan's young artists: Page 3
- Thoughts on accountants: Page 4
- Dollar rises against major currencies: Page 6
- Warsaw to free 4 detainees: Page 8

June 6, Number 1675

AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 6, 1981 — SHABAN 4, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Israeli papers report Sadat to Begin: If you attack missiles, we won't interfere

AMMAN, June 5 (Agencies) — Israeli newspapers reported today that President Anwar Sadat promised Prime Minister Menachem Begin that Egypt would not intervene if Israel took military action against Iranian missiles in Lebanon.

Citing authoritative sources, the newspapers also said that Mr. Sadat agreed at a meeting with the Egyptian president yesterday in Sinai to hand over installations in the area still in Israeli hands to be evacuated by next week.

Israeli officials declined to comment on the press reports, saying Mr. Begin had not briefed them.

Two leaders told a press conference after their meeting in Sinai that an important decision had been taken during the talks but disclosed no details.

Mr. Begin said he had agreed to Mr. Sadat's suggestion to set no limit on the American effort to find a peaceful solution to the missile crisis.

A special envoy, Mr. Philip Habib, who has been trying to settle the dispute by diplomatic means, renews his mission today.

The newspapers said the two leaders had agreed to open three crossing points in Sinai to encourage commerce and tourism between Egypt and Israel.

According to the unofficial reports, Israel will be allowed to use the airfield it built in Sinai, near the southern Naqab Desert port of Eilat, for the tourist trade.

After the Israeli withdrawal is completed Egyptians will be allowed to enter Israel daily to work in Eilat and Israelis will be allowed to operate resorts along the Sinai coasts, the papers reported.

Mr. Sadat was also reported to have agreed to meet in Alexandria with Mr. Begin or whoever was elected Israel's prime minister in the June 30 general elections.

President Sadat is expected to meet opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres in Alexandria in about a week's time.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has invited Mr. Sadat to meet with him in early August.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Barry Speakes said yesterday the invitation will be extended to Prime Minister Menachem Begin, or whoever wins the upcoming Israeli elections, for a separate meeting with Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Speakes said he presumed the meeting would be held in Washington, although the president is scheduled to spend part of his time at his Santa Barbara, California, ranch.

Mr. Sadat appeared yesterday Mr. Begin had turned down an appeal by Sadat to end Israeli raids on Palestinian strongholds in southern Lebanon.

Mr. Begin described the attacks as preventive operations, and said: "It is an absolute necessity to defend our own citizens."

The summit was the 20th meeting between the two leaders, but the latest deadlock over the issue of Palestinian autonomy brought Camp David peace process to a virtual halt.

He negotiations over self-rule for the 1.2 million Palestinians in the occupied territory have been suspended for months.

Both leaders predicted yesterday that they would resume after the elections on June 30, and both said they were optimistic the talks would eventually succeed.

Mr. Sadat described the status of occupied Jerusalem, which broke the autonomy negotiations to a halt, emerged again yesterday.

In the press conference, Mr. Sadat repeated his call for the liberation of Arab East Jerusalem, while Mr. Begin reiterated that he considered Jerusalem one city and would never tolerate division of any kind.

Mr. Sadat described the Lebanese conflict as a tragedy for which he blamed Syria, and reiterated his view that it was time for Syrian occupying forces to be pulled out of Lebanon.

The president of Lebanon should this one time tell the whole world if he needs this so-called Syrian deterrent force," Mr. Sadat said.

The two leaders met for six hours in "The White Elephant," a fully converted discotheque on Na'ama bay at the southernmost tip of occupied Sinai Peninsula. Through the windows they could see Straits of Tiran, whose blockade by the Egyptians in 1967 pre-empted the outbreak of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war 14 years ago today and the capture of the Sinai.

As they met, about 200 Israeli settlers in Sinai eluded tight security forces to emerge on the beach in Swimsuits—one was naked—and demonstrated against their evacuation when Israel completes its withdrawal from the desert next April.

President Sadat later met representatives of the settlers and apparently made clear they would have to leave.

The Egyptian leader left for Egypt after a short farewell ceremony. When the two leaders visited a cliff-top hotel for lunch they were joined by about 100 Israeli settlers, shouting "Sharm Al Sheikh is ours and we shall not leave." Police held back the demonstrators but there was no violence.

anti-aircraft missiles in the eastern Bekaa Valley, the sources said.

Success or failure of the Beirut conference is likely to have an impact on the mission of Mr. Habib, who is attempting to avert a conflict over the missiles, stationed in the Bekaa after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters there.

Some Lebanese newspapers reported today it was apparent the United States was opposing the committee to come up with a formula that would ease the two-month-old crisis in Lebanon and help prevent a military confrontation between Syria and Israel.

Mr. Habib, recalled to Washington for consultations after three weeks of shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East, was due to head back to the region today.

Despite denials by the Saudi ambassador to Lebanon, Gen. Ali



Dr. Naim Khader's widow Bernadette, with a scarf around her neck, is led from the airplane at Amman airport Friday evening.

French envoy meets King

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Hashemite Royal Court last night Mr. Serge Boidevaix, the director of the North Africa and Middle East Department at the French Foreign Ministry, who conveyed a message from French President Francois Mitterrand dealing with Jordanian-French and Franco-Arab relations.

President Mitterrand affirmed in the message France's eagerness to sustain friendship, cooperation and mutual interests with Jordan and the Arab World, and to develop and strengthen these relations.

President Mitterrand also affirmed in his message that France

looks at the Arab World with great interest and takes into consideration the ambitions of its people. He also explained the principles of French policy towards the Middle East issue, which is based on achieving justice and security for the Middle East.

The French president said in his message that justice for people means they have the right to determine their own future, to express their national will, and to choose freely the political system they want. "This applies to the Palestinian people," and France has declared its stand towards them and reaffirmed it together with its European allies in last June's Venice Declaration, the

message said.

President Mitterrand said France is convinced that the preservation of the international balance of power greatly depends on the settlement of the Middle East dispute.

Concluding his message, President Mitterrand asserted the significance of initiating a friendly and close dialogue with King Hussein. He also expressed his conviction that the exchange of views between them will make a practical contribution to the cause of peace and develop relations between the two countries. The meeting was also attended by French Ambassador Claude Harel.

Islamic states back jihad

BAGHDAD, June 5 (R) — Islamic foreign ministers today declared their full support for the Palestine commando movement, both materially and militarily, and affirmed their total commitment to jihad — holy war — in recovering Israeli-occupied Arab land.

A final statement issued at the end of a five-day conference and released by the official Iraqi News Agency (INA), said Aug. 21 would be celebrated annually as a day of solidarity with Palestinians.

A final statement issued at the end of a five-day conference and released by the official Iraqi News Agency (INA), said Aug. 21 would be celebrated annually as a day of solidarity with Palestinians.

The conference decided to seek a new United Nations Security Council resolution providing clearly for "safeguarding the national rights of the Palestinian people, including repatriation, self-determination and the establishment of an independent state in their homeland."

The participants also pledged to seek the suspension of Israel's membership in the U.N. and its specialised agencies "because of its continued refusal to implement the world bodies' resolutions and persistence in its aggression against the Palestinian people and the Arab states."

The statement said the conference decided to sever political, economic, cultural, tourist and other relations with Israel and accept the credentials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in all Islamic states. "It being the sole representative of the Palestinian people."

The conference also supported a PLO invitation to Muslim volunteers to "join in the jihad to liberate holy Jerusalem and occupied Palestinian and Arab land."

It decided on a \$100 million annual budget for the Jerusalem Fund and denounced "organised terrorism exercised by the Israeli enemy through its recurrent barbaric raids and war of extermination on Palestinian refugee camps and the PLO."

The participants supported Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and called for an immediate and total ceasefire in Lebanon.

In an interview with the independent Lebanese daily Al Nahar, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah said he believed the time was ripe for ending the crisis.

"There is a feeling that the (present) danger threatens not only Lebanon, but the entire region...this situation prompts the parties concerned to deal with the crisis with realism, a matter which makes the work of the follow-up committee easier," he was quoted as saying.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal told Al Nahar that the job of the committee was to help President Sarkis in resolving the crisis.

"We hope all parties concerned will cooperate with the committee in its efforts to end the crisis and confront the dangers that Lebanon and the region are facing," he stated.

Dutch envoy to visit Gulf

THE HAGUE, June 5 (R) — Dutch Foreign Minister Christiaan van der Klaauw left for the Gulf today on the final leg of a mission to sound out possibilities of a Middle East peace initiative by the European Economic Community.

Dr. van der Klaauw, current president of the EEC Council of Ministers, has visited 14 countries since being given a mandate last December to undertake a fact-finding mission.

He will complete his itinerary with trips to Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi and Oman, before reporting to the European Council in Luxembourg on June 29.

The minister has been seeking opinions on the issues of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli-occupied territories, Palestinian self-determination and national security.

The body had arrived at Beirut airport from Brussels in the morning. Mr. Arafat and other PLO officials saluted the coffin as it was unloaded.

Aboard the chartered Middle East Airlines jet were about 40 European parliamentarians who accompanied the body on the

Qaddoumi arrives for ceremony Murdered PLO envoy to be buried here today

AMMAN, June 5 (Agencies) — The body of Dr. Naim Khader, the Palestine Liberation Organisation representative in Brussels slain on Monday, arrived here this evening.

Common Market.

In Brussels, police said the investigation into Dr. Khader's assassination continued with no clues yet to the identity or whereabouts of the killer.

"Naim had a very great impact on our government and especially on the Common Market. He was so respected, especially for his dialogue," said Mr. Thyl de Clercq of Antwerp, a member of Belgium's Christian People's Party who serves in the European Parliament.

As the body was taken to the airport hall, it was greeted by a wave of cheers hailing the struggle of the Palestinian people.

A responsible source at the PLO office in Amman said that Dr. Khader's body is to be buried here tomorrow afternoon. The funeral procession will begin from the University of Jordan Hospital to the Christian cemetery in Umm Al Hiran in Amman.

It had been reported earlier that negotiations were underway with Israeli authorities to allow Dr. Khader to be buried in his home town of Zababdeh on the occupied West Bank. Israel in the past has refused permission for burial of Palestinian activists in the occupied territories for fear of anti-Zionist demonstrations.

Israeli sources said Tel Aviv sought in exchange the return of the bodies of four Israeli soldiers killed during a raid into Lebanon in March 1978.

The body of Mr. Khader was received at the airport by acting Foreign Minister and the Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim; the head of the PLO Political Department, Mr. Fawouk Qaddoumi; the PLO representative in Amman; the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) and several PLA officers; and representatives of professional trade unions and popular bodies.

In a statement upon his arrival here this afternoon, Mr. Qaddoumi said that this sad occasion, whose victim was one of the most prominent strugglers of the Palestinian revolution, "makes us more determined to continue on the path of our revolution to achieve our national goals."

Mr. Qaddoumi said Israeli intelligence was the major party involved in the assassination, but "we want to investigate who are the other accomplices."

Mr. Qaddoumi said that his visit will give him an opportunity to meet with Jordanian officials to discuss matters of interest to Jordan and the PLO.

Mr. Qaddoumi was met at the airport by Mr. Ibrahim and the chief of protocol at the foreign ministry.

Earlier in the day in Beirut, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and other mourners were moved almost to tears as Dr. Khader's Belgian widow Bernadette delivered the sole eulogy for her husband. "You shall remain alive amongst us all until your people and you return to Palestine," she read in heavily accented Arabic from a prepared text.

The funeral service was held in a Roman Catholic church in West Beirut. Heavily armed Palestinian guards lined the streets around the church as more than 400 mourners arrived. Loudspeakers mounted on automobile roofs played Palestinian songs, and a military band struck up as Dr. Khader's coffin, draped in the Palestinian flag, was borne into the church by four Palestinian commandos.

The body had arrived at Beirut airport from Brussels in the morning. Mr. Arafat and other PLO officials saluted the coffin as it was unloaded.

Aboard the chartered Middle East Airlines jet were about 40 European parliamentarians who accompanied the body on the

Joint effort needed, Qasem says, to fight Med-Dead project

BAGHDAD, June 5 (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem has declared that the Israeli project to link the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea is the second biggest Israeli aggression on the Arab Nation.

In a statement to the press published here, Mr. Qasem said that if Israel succeeds in implementing this project, this would introduce a fundamental change in the strategic, demographic, security and environmental conditions of the Arab World. He said that Jordan would be the first to suffer from the project.

Mr. Qasem said that the opening of this canal, south of the city of Gaza, affirms the determination of the Israeli enemy to continue its occupation of Arab land. It is also a clear evidence of Israel's refusal to recognise legitimate Arab rights, foremost of which is the right of the Palestinian people to regain their homeland.

Mr. Qasem called for a joint Arab effort to explain all these facts and the economic harm which would be the result of the implementation of this project, particularly the intensive economic projects in the Jordan Valley which is regarded as the backbone of the Jordanian economy.

Mr. Qasem explained that the project was to be implemented, the Jordanian potash projects in the eastern side of the Dead Sea will be flooded as a result of the rise in the level of water. Therefore, Jordan is using all its effort to raise its important question on the level of international justice, the Arab League, the Organisation of Islamic Conference, the Non-Aligned countries, and the United Nations in addition to the bilateral relations which Jordan will establish with friendly countries to stop implementation on this new aggressive project.

Meanwhile, Mr. Qasem met in Baghdad yesterday with Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Baji Qa'id Al Sibbi. They discussed relations between Jordan and Tunisia and other issues of joint interest.

A senior Arab League official yesterday called for a boycott of companies involved in financing or implementing the proposed Israeli canal.

Mr. Al Munsef Al May, adviser to Arab League Secretary General Chadi Kibi, was speaking at the opening of an extraordinary meeting of officials of the Arab League.

The three-day conference in Damascus is discussing the canal and steps to combat foreign legislation aimed against boycotts, according to Commissioner General Dr. Nourallah Nourallah.

Dr. Nourallah told the meeting that the Israeli plan constituted a "flagrant violation of international rules and runs against the Arabs' fundamental interests."

The first test drillings for the projected canal began last week.



Marwan Al Qasem

Arab panel on Lebanon meets today; Saudis deny they have a plan prepared

UT, June 5 (R) — A special committee will discuss ways to help defuse the Lebanese crisis tomorrow as U.S. special envoy Philip Habib starts his round of his Middle East mission.

The so-called Arab Follow-up Committee on Lebanon, established by the Arab League and composed of Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon, is due to meet in the summer resort of Beirut, southeast of Beirut.

The meeting will be chaired by U.S. President Elias Sarkis. Political sources said today he'd present a series of suggestions to the foreign ministers of three other states for helping defuse the crisis.

The committee will concentrate on ways of halting the cycle of bloodshed in Lebanon or than the Syrian-Israeli confrontation over the stationing of

anti-aircraft missiles in the eastern Bekaa Valley, the sources said.

Success or failure of the Beirut conference is likely to have an impact on the mission of Mr. Habib, who is attempting to avert a conflict over the missiles, stationed in the Bekaa after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters there.

Some Lebanese newspapers reported today it was apparent the United States was opposing the committee to come up with a formula that would ease the two-month-old crisis in Lebanon and help prevent a military confrontation between Syria and Israel.

Mr. Habib, recalled to Washington for consultations after three weeks of shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East, was due to head back to the region today.

Despite denials by the Saudi ambassador to Lebanon, Gen. Ali

Shaer, the Beirut daily Al Bayrak said in a front page banner story that a Saudi plan for resolving the crisis would be presented to the committee.

Political sources said that among Lebanese suggestions would be a proposal to reduce the number of Syrian troops in the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF), established to help keep the peace after the 1975-76 civil war.

The sources said Lebanese and Saudi troops could be attached to the force.

Other suggestions include agreeing to curbs on the Palestinians, the removal of heavy weapons from paramilitary groups and the arranging of a permanent ceasefire so that normal life could be re-established.

Politicians from both left and right agree that the problems facing the committee are almost insuperable.

In an interview with the independent Lebanese daily Al Nahar, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah said he believed the time was ripe for ending the crisis.

"There is a feeling that the (present) danger threatens not only Lebanon, but the entire region...this situation prompts the parties concerned to deal with the crisis with realism, a matter which makes the work of the follow-up committee easier," he was quoted as saying.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal told Al Nahar that the job of the committee was to help President Sarkis in resolving the crisis.

"We hope all parties concerned will cooperate with the committee in its efforts to end the crisis and confront the dangers that Lebanon and the region are facing," he stated.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Advocate Jamil A. Izmigna is pleased to announce that his office has opened at King Hussein Street, Bibisi Star Building, Third floor.

Telephone: 36556

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1st 1981 FLY SWISSAIR FROM AMMAN TO ABU DHABI EVERY FRIDAY AT 19.55 AND RETURN EVERY SATURDAY

For reservation & information please contact SWISSAIR GSA The Near East Tourist Centre. Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel: 41906 P.O. Box 2518 or telephone 41361 extension 2318 or your agent



NATIONAL

Royal Falcons to perform at Le Bourget

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Alia's aerobatic display team, The Royal Falcons, is in Paris at the start of another

month-long tour of Europe. They will be performing at some of the most prestigious airshows in Europe, such as Le Bourget in France and Greenham Common in England, in addition to heavy pro-

gramme of smaller meetings. Starting at Le Bourget airshow, where the Falcons are performing daily from June 5-14, they will go on to perform in England, Belgium, Austria, Greece and Cyprus.

The pilots flying the Falcons' three Pitts Special aircraft during these airshows are three keen Jordanian men in their early twenties. Mr. Hani Zu'mut flies as the team leader with Mr. Jalal Kattab and Mr. Adnan Takturi as wingmen. The team has been performing for at least two years. Director of operations Paul Warsaw, an American, has trained the team from the beginning in aerobatics and formation flying. Behind the scenes, Mrs. Lynn Warsaw, a commercial pilot herself, has made continuous contributions to the team with her expertise in the field.

The pilots not only perform all the manoeuvres, but are also intimately connected with the engineering and maintenance of the aircraft. They spend as much time with the aircraft on the ground as they do in the air.

The type of performance the Falcons give is entirely different from that given by a team like the British Red Arrows, who fly jet aircraft. The Pitts biplanes which the Falcons fly have only a fraction of the power of the jet, and are much lighter; they are in fact fabric covered, and therefore cannot impress with noise or speed. But the professional viewer can appreciate them more because of the difficulties inherent in the low power-low speed configuration. For instance, during their performance the three Falcons can actually reduce their speed to zero which the Red Arrows have yet to achieve.

For this European tour the three aircraft have been shipped to their first performing field in a heavy transport C130 aircraft from the RJAF. Upon arrival in Paris the three aircraft are re-assembled by the pilots themselves before they are flown. At the end of this tour — and for the first time — the Falcons will actually fly their little Pitts all the way back to Amman — Making several stops on the way, it goes without saying.



A member of the Royal Falcons grins from the cockpit of his aircraft.

Jordan sends delegation to Tangiers conference

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — Director of Public Security Mamoun Khalil left Amman for Morocco yesterday at the head of a Jordanian delegation to participate in the meetings of an Arab Police conference which will start in Tangiers on Saturday.

Maj. Gen. Khalil said that during the conference, which most Arab states are participating in, the delegates will discuss the question of traffic and its relation to development, international car thefts, combating drug trafficking and the protection of installations. They will also discuss the qualitative organisation of Arab police departments, he said.

Maj. Gen. Khalil also said that the Jordanian delegation will submit to the conference a working paper and studies related to these topics.

West Bank bridges shut on Sunday, Monday

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has announced to Jordanians that the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges will open to those who want to cross to the West Bank and to those coming from it until 10 a.m. on Sunday, June 7.

The two bridges will be closed after 10 a.m. on Sunday and throughout Monday, the announcement said.

The Public Security Directorate added in its statement that the two bridges will be reopened on June 9, Tuesday, in the morning.

Royal decree OK new police faculty

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued approving the decision of the University of Mu'ta's Royal Committee to establish a Police science faculty at the university.

In light of this, the Royal Committee, which has the power of the university board of trustees, has decided to regard the Royal Police College as being equal to the new

police science faculty at the University of Mu'ta. Consequently, the study of the final year of the police faculty will be the first to graduate at a date to be fixed in the final arrangements for the graduation ceremony.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein yesterday received a cable, from the heads and members of the delegations participating in the meetings of the 37th general session of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), expressing thanks and appreciation for the warm welcome and hospitable treatment accorded to them in Amman. The participants affirmed in the cable their determination to continue accomplishing more achievements to reach the goal of Arab economic unity. They wished the Jordanian people continuous progress under His Majesty's wise leadership.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — A number of public security officers from Arab countries arrived in Amman yesterday, to participate in a public relations course, which will be held at the Jordan Administration Institute at the University of Jordan on Saturday. The participants in the course will be taught practical and theoretical lessons on all police matters for a period of 20 days.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — The Jordanian Foreign Minister informed by Italian police authorities in Genova yesterday that a Jordanian student Wa'il Yonis Ibrahim Yonis, a first-year student at the University of Genova, has drowned. The Foreign Ministry called on the family of the deceased to report to the consular department for this purpose.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture yesterday made an inspection tour of several areas of Amman. During the tour they removed from markets several kilograms of canned food whose expiry date had long passed. They also visited several restaurants and bakeries to ascertain that they are abiding by the fixed prices. Samples of flour were taken from bakeries for laboratory tests to ascertain that the bread meets government standards.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad patronise on Wednesday the First Jordanian Chess Tournament. The tournament will be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel and its revenues will be allocated for the benefit of the blind.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — A responsible source at the F Security Directorate has called on Jordanians not to employ foreign workers, from any country, unless they have annual residence permits. The source said that the aim of this measure is to protect the interests of the employers in the first place.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — Minister of Health Zubair M has decided to fix June 15 as the date for the final examination of dentists. He also decided to fix June 16 as the date for the examination of physicians. The examinations will be given by the Professional Associations Complex.

AMMAN, June 5 (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received at his office yesterday the German Ambassador in Amman. They discussed the relations between the two countries.

AMMAN, June 5 (I.T.) — Director of the Foreign Ministry cultural department Abdul Hamid Omar received in his today Pakistani Ambassador Shabaryar Khan for talks on engineering and developing cultural and educational relations between Jordan and Pakistan. Discussion also dealt with matters related to accepting Jordanian students in Pakistani universities.

Jordan's first apiary buzzes with activity

By Phyllis Hughes
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's first bee farm, set up just a few months ago, is buzzing with activity.

The apiary, with 100 modern wooden hives, is aimed at producing strong strains of bees who in turn can make high quality honey.

For centuries, farmers in Jordan have produced their own honey, keeping their bees in old-fashioned mud hives. But experts from the Ministry of Agriculture have discovered that the yield from such hives is low — about two kilograms in each harvest — compared with 15 kilos from the modern hives.

The head of the ministry's animal production division, Mr. Adib Duayfi, said: "We want to encourage the farmers to use the new hives. In time we will be distributing both the hives and bee swarms to them."

Mr. Duayfi believes there are other advantages to the new hives.

When it comes to removing the honey the hive can be kept intact, whereas the mud hives have to be destroyed to reach their contents.

The ministry's experts have also found it easier with the new hives to control diseases that affect bee swarms, such as American and European brooder foul.

But one of their major problems comes from wasp attacks on the hives. The wasps swoop down on the hives, destroy the bees and steal the honey.

Mr. Duayfi explained that there was an ongoing campaign throughout Jordan to control wasps. Schoolchildren were paid 50 fils for killing a colony of wasps and 10 fils for killing the important queen from a swarm.

One enthusiastic volunteer killed a total of 40,000 wasps in one year!

The bees are kept at the central apiary for breeding. Young bees will be distributed to farmers early next spring, to take advantage of the spring flowers. When there is no natural food available for the bees they are fed on sugar and water.

"Bees are vital insects," Mr. Duayfi said. "They carry pollen from one flower to another, or one tree to another, to ensure that vegetation is fertilised and continues to grow. Without them there would be no vegetation at all. We are trying to educate farmers as to the value of these creatures."

In each hive at the apiary there are 12,000-15,000 bees. The hive has only one queen, who is fed a special diet by her attendants.

There is a strict social hierarchy in each hive. There are guards to protect the queen, and other guards to protect the hive. Then there are the scouts, who fly round the countryside spotting good sites for pollen collection. They return to the hive and communicate the information to the workers, who actually do the collecting.

If the hive loses a certain class of its population, such as the workers, then the reproductive system is such that they will be replaced until they are back to their original numbers.

Most of the bees here are native Jordanians, although some have been imported from Italy. Strains get mixed very quickly, however, since bees have a life span of only a few months.

The Jordanian bees are noted for their aggressiveness. Bee-farm workers have to be dressed in special overalls, with long boots and veils, before they handle the hives.

At the moment there are 30,000 mud hives throughout the country, and only 6,000 modern ones. Honey production is around 150 tons a year, for local consumption.

The bee project is a small part of the animal production department, which deals with the production of high quality cattle and poultry, and the health of animals.



Without flowers like these, Jordan's thriving bee farms would have a hard time.

Under the Patronage of H. R. H. Prince Mohammad
The Royal Jordan Chess Club
Organizes
THE FIRST JORDANIAN CHESS FESTIVAL
10th - 13th June, 1981
At the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel
in cooperation with
Alia - The Royal Jordanian Airlines
And Royal Bos Kalis, Holland
GUESTS OF HONOUR
Professor Dr. Euwe and Grandmaster Donner
Programme consists of: * Simultaneous display * Grandmatches * Lectures.
All items of the festival will take place in the "Chess Activities Hall" of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.
Tickets are available at the Royal Jordan Chess Club, and also at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.
Prices: JD 2 for simultaneous display, JD 1 for spectators of simultaneous display, JD 2 for spectators of Grandmatches, lectures are free.
Part of the proceeds will go to the benefit of the Blind in Jordan

PEUGEOT 505. THE CAR FOR THE '80's.

Pure lines, handsome styling: the 505 is a study in well-balanced design. Outstanding comfort: silence, ample room, effective ventilation (an optional air-conditioning). The driving mastery of a great touring car: powerful, flexible, sure of itself.

The 505: a new model with the whole Peugeot tradition behind it. Come test drive the 505 soon: your car for the '80's.

PEUGEOT
8,000 sales and service outlets worldwide.

The United Automobiles Trading Co. Ltd.
Tel. 65732 King Hussein St. Abdaly Amman - Jordan

JD 155 directly from Amman to:

VARNA
Non-stop flight, no visa required
As of 19.6.1981

SUNRISE TRAVEL AGENCY, in cooperation with **TRANS LITEX**, invites you to spend the most interesting 15 days in Varna, the Black Sea pearl, with its golden shores and charming sites.

- * Stay in deluxe and super deluxe
- * first-class hotels, * full, varied meals.

For more information call:
SUNRISE TRAVEL AGENCY Agent for Balkan Airlines and Balkan Tourist
Tel: 65909, 65910 Abdaly, Near the Housing Bank Branch

Got something on your mind?
Let the Jordan Times hear about it!

WHAT'S GOING ON
Exhibitions

The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordanian Gallery of Fine Art exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. - 3-6 p.m. and remains daily except Tuesday.

Alia Art Gallery presents exhibition of painting Omar Hamdan and Ay Nemer. The exhibition is to the public at the gal Shmeisani.

The British Council presents Aqaba "The Age of 'kespeare'". Items from the exhibition, which has proved popular in Amman, will be repeated in Aqaba. The exhibition will be opened with performance of "Marhaba 'kespeare'" in Arabic and English by the Haya Centenary. The show will start 7:30 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel Aqaba.

Film
The French Cultural Centre presents "On s'est bichés d'histoire d'amour". The show starts at 7:30 p.m. at the centre in Jabal Luwe (in French, with Arabic subtitles).

مكتبة الامم

JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR

(Week of June 6 - 12)

EXHIBITIONS

SUNDAY, June 7: The British Council presents an exhibition of paintings by Abida Faidi Qadi. The exhibition will be open to the public from 9 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and from 4 - 6 p.m., at the council in Jabal Amman.

CONTINUING: Alia Art Gallery presents an exhibition on paintings by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nimer. The exhibition is open to the public at the gallery in Shmeisani.



One of the works by Ayyad Nimer now exhibited at the Alia Art Gallery.

*** The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3 - 6 p.m. and remains open daily except Tuesday.

*** The British Council presents in Aqaba "The Age of Shakespeare". Items from the exhibition, which has proved so popular in Amman, will be repeated in Aqaba. The exhibition will be opened with a performance of "Marhaba Shakespeare", in Arabic and English, by the Haya Centre Players. The show will start at 8 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

DISPLAY

TUESDAY, June 9: The British Council organises for a display of project work by the final year students of the Department of Architecture of the University of Jordan. The display will take place at the council in Jabal Amman, between 9 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 4 - 6 p.m.

FILMS

SATURDAY, June 6 and SUNDAY, June 7: The French Cultural Centre presents "on s'est trompé d'histoire d'amour" (1974), a love story between two co-workers directed by Jean-Louis Bernicelli. The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh. (in French, with Arabic subtitles).

TUESDAY, June 9: In conjunction with the Age of Shakespeare exhibition in Aqaba, the British Council presents the feature film "As You Like It", at 8 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

FRIDAY, June 12: The French Cultural Centre presents "Ben et Benedict", at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

LECTURE

WEDNESDAY, June 10: The British Council presents an illustrated lecture entitled "Now Dig This" - an introduction to modern architecture. Dr. Malcolm Quantrill, R.I.B.A., professor of Architecture of the University of Jordan, will give the lecture at 8 p.m., at the council in Jabal Amman.

TUESDAY, June 9: Dr. Ghazi Bisha, the Assistant Director for Restoration at the Department of Antiquities, will give a lecture with slides entitled "The Castle of Hallabat in the light of Recent Excavations", at the ACOR.

FIELD TRIP

FRIDAY, June 12: Dr. P. MacGovern will lead us to his excavations site belonging to the Late Bronze-Iron Age in the Baqq'a region near the Satellite Station on the outskirts of Amman. Meet at 8:30 a.m. at the Registration Centre.

VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMME

MONDAY, June 8: The French Cultural Centre presents "Sports d'avril 1981", at 5 p.m. and "La maison des bois: 6eme episode" at 6 p.m. The programme will take place at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

TUESDAY, June 9: The American Centre presents a videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

WEDNESDAY, June 10: The French Cultural Centre presents "Les aventures de Timin: L'ile noire", at 5 p.m., and "Actualites d'avril 81", at 6 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY, June 7: The Amman International Church (interdenominational and interdenominational) holds worship services each Sunday at 6 p.m. Church School for adults at 5 p.m.; nursery provided. The church meets for worship in the Baptist School in Shmeisani.

*** The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E/ Anglican/ Episcopal) celebrates Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and holds Morning Service at 12 noon. The church is located in the First Circle area of Jabal Amman near the Ahliya School for girls (CMS), beyond the China Restaurant.

Welcome quality from Jordan's young artists

ART REVIEW

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 5 — Over the last few months there has been a gentle, unintentional buildup to the exhibition of paintings now on at the Alia Gallery. The work is from two of the best young Jordanian artists — Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Nimer. Their work had been first spotted in this Jordanian artistic boom year of 1981 at the Jordan Artists Association's second annual exhibition, where among the dizzy whirl of portraits, surrealism and calligraphy, the cool creamy colours of Hamdan's landscapes and the strange original black and white figures of Nimer were indeed memorable. But it was not until the Spring National Festival that it suddenly became apparent how memorable. There, in the four pieces which each was allowed to exhibit, they showed themselves to be mature artists — not only technically but in their own individual vision.

Hamdan's work is the more accessible of the two and it is therefore towards his paintings that, on entering the gallery, one immediately gravitates. With clean simplicity in colours, rhythm and balance, his work has progressed from the figurative (like the nude figure study of 1978) to the totally abstract of recent months. As the nude shows, Hamdan had acquired a technical virtuosity seeking its own identity. Hamdan has found this in his later pieces which glow with depths of confidence.

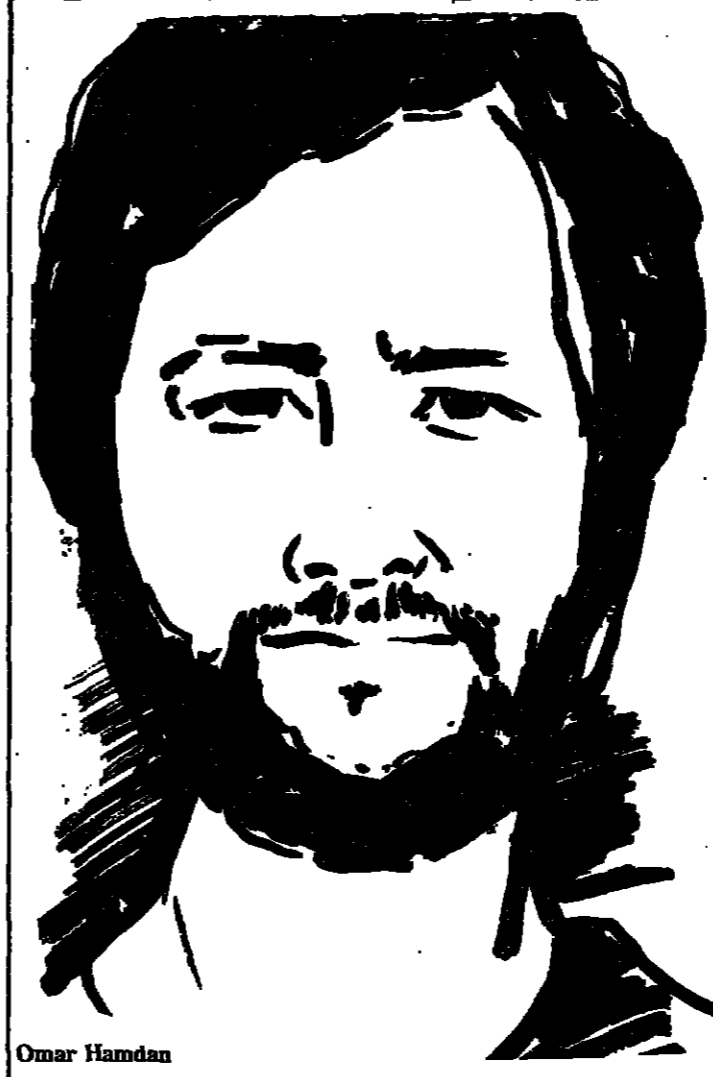
His landscapes, playing the role of being both representational and abstract, are made up of blocks of calm, smooth colours which float luminously off the plane of the board. The dominating whites fill the painting with light, while the receding hills are picked out in blocks of bold red and ultramarines — colours which work better for the artist than the pastel shades

used to other pieces. The islands of colour are always separated from each other by the molten base colour and, as the forms play against each other, they appear to recede and advance; deepening the perspective and creating a tension while never breaking the "abstract" paint surface.

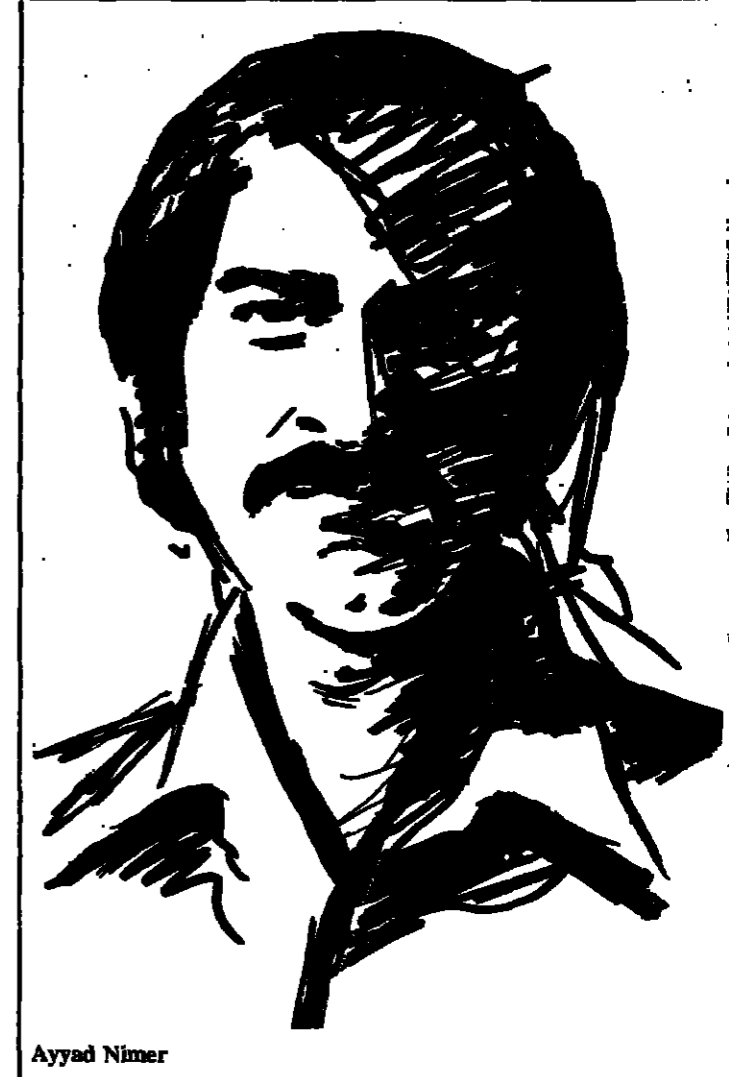
But better than these landscapes are Hamdan's — what must be termed constructivist — abstracts. The artist has reduced his forms to squares which sometimes recede into the board as the buildup of colours mounts around it, or as the form sometimes hangs seemingly irresolute over it. In these actually quite complex works, Hamdan has extended his idea of simplification to almost its maximum without any loss of the calm balance of his composition and with an improvement in the subtlety of his colours.

Ask the artist which piece of his own work he likes the best and he will point rather reluctantly to the last piece he executed, protesting all the while that the piece he likes best is yet to come.

One final word about Hamdan's latest piece, which needs some attention, although the squares and the all-white portrait of an Arab are among the pieces one isolates as being among the best of his paintings. Being quite prolific, Hamdan's work is not always of a consistent quality. The latest piece needs attention, because being his last work it indicates the direction he is taking. In it, Hamdan has succeeded in making a totally abstract design, which has no double role, leaving one's imagination free to roam. It is a logical step to take as it is a combination of Hamdan's landscapes with the extreme simplicity of his squares. But his new use of texture is perhaps not so logical. Instead of incorporating the texture within the colour field as before, Hamdan has overpainted it so that it exists



Omar Hamdan



Ayyad Nimer

on its own, something that may work elsewhere, but unfortunately not in this piece. The same piece also fails paradoxically because of a lack of texture — by leaving small areas unpainted except for the white base coat, the texture of the wood shows through, and without the depth of the paint the area is dead and lifeless. Harsh criticism, perhaps! But for such fine details, it must be remembered that good art provokes scrutiny, thought and reflection.

Ayyad Nimer is not so prolific as Hamdan, certainly because his work is of great complexity. The one off-black and white lithographs are all in Nimer's theme of the boldly-outlined, strikingly simple figures. The figures, childlike yet deadly serious, are often female but sometimes male and female directly linked; they are often enclosed behind large swirling stripes of transparent black. This covering, this hiding of already remote figures, is emp-

hasied by bland unfathomable expressions — yet contradicted by their intimate and strong poses — and by the movement of the dashing lines. The power of these recurring images is Nimer's strength and a mark of his conviction.

If the black and white lithographs are Nimer's strength, then his abstracts are the artist's courage. In mixed media — oils and links — Nimer divides his wood block into compartments, each with its own message, design and activity, in colours so bright and bold — emerald greens, royal purples, yellows, reds, blues — that they seem to be an impossible mixture. Yet they are so well handled by the artist that the end result is extremely gay and confident.

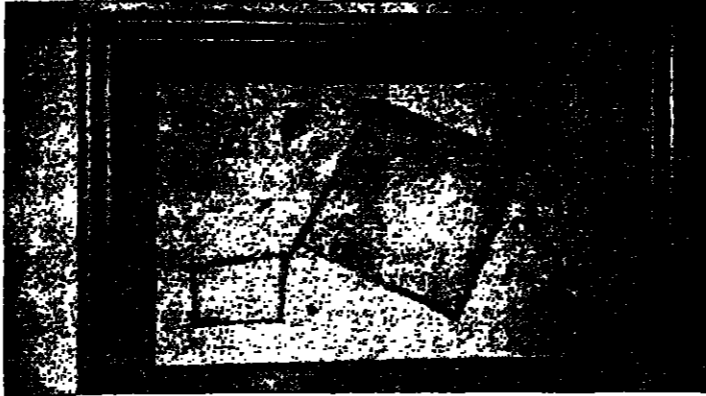
A recurring motif in the abstracts is that of the hoop which the artist adds for no other reason than its pleasing shape and the inf-

inite movement round its ring. Another symbol often placed in one of the top compartments is of stylised mountains which are given solidity by a mass of solitary colour. But best of all are the compartments that are filled with whirls of many different colour that peep through gaps left by each successively applied layer. They are work of skill, maturity and originality and unlike the prints, which lose some of their force because of their basic similarity and through close juxtaposition, these abstracts never lose their power.

Finally therefore, it is Hamdan's work that has the instant appeal; but it is Nimer's that has the staying power to keep one long interested. Together they make up a very good exhibition and it is a welcome sight to see such quality coming from the younger generation of Jordanian artists.



Ayyad Nimer



Omar Hamdan



Ayyad Nimer

المركز التجاري التركي الأردني
Turkish-Jordanian Trade Centre

KINDLY INVITES

THE GRADUATES FROM TURKISH UNIVERSITIES to a cocktail slideshow about touristic treasures in Turkey on Saturday June 6, 1981, between 6 - 9 p.m. at the San Rock Hotel, Umm Otheina, Sixth Circle.

Please call: 64958 for confirmation.

BARDICO-Burroughs

FOR computers

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR SERVICE ENGINEERS

We are seeking computer hardware engineers to work on our main frames and peripherals in Jordan.

Candidates with 2 - 3 years field experience are preferred; a good knowledge of English is required.

For appointment, please call: Tel. 67928 - Amman.

SALE

Household goods, dinner service, plants, etc.

LA TERRACE RESTAURANT

Welcomes you every night on the roof (terrace) where you will enjoy the most beautiful scenery of Amman to the tunes of the famous organist

ISMAIL QADRI

Barbeque, fresh fish, delicious Lebanese Mezza.

For reservations Tel. 62831
La Terrace Restaurant, Shmeisani, near the Jordan Tower Hotel.

Hotel Jerusalem International Melig

Fridays and Sundays

Buffet Luncheon at Al Yarmouk Restaurant

Our executive chef Antonio Martin is pleased to offer you a buffet with a variety of Arabic, International and Spanish Specialities.

Prices: Adults JD. 4
Children JD. 2

For Reservation please call: 65121-4

Hotel Jerusalem International Melig, University Road, opposite Al Ra'i Newspaper, Amman

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAD**

Managing Editor: **SAAD D. SHAYAR**

Editorial and Advertising Offices: **JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION**

Amman, Jordan, P.O. Box 6119, Ajlun Street

Telephone: 211234

Subscription Rates: \$10 per annum in advance

OK, for a start

THE MEETING of Arab Boycott of Israel officers in Damascus this week has issued a call for the Arab states to boycott international companies that become involved in the Israeli project to build a canal linking the Mediterranean and Dead Seas. While we support such a call as the minimum that should be done to protect our vital interests, we are also sceptical and worried. We are sceptical that the boycott would accomplish its intended aims, in view of the history of boycotting as a tool of international conflict resolution. More specifically, we are in the midst of another awkward situation in which foreign companies carrying out strategic works in Israel are able to do business in the Arab World without any difficulties. We refer to the military air bases being built by Western contractors in southern Israel. These facilities are being built by leading Western contractors and consultants whose work in the Arab World moves ahead as if nothing unusual were taking place. In view of this disturbing precedent, the call to boycott foreign firms that take part in the Israeli canal project strikes us as being encumbered by some difficult precedents.

We are also worried that the call to boycott foreign companies building the canal might be taken, in the eyes of the Arab World, as sufficient action to counter this provocative project. Never mind, for the moment, whether or not a boycott would be strictly implemented. Boycotting foreign companies will not, in itself, either prevent the canal from being built or protect Jordan from the threats that the canal poses to its vital economic development works in the Dead Sea-Jordan Valley region. Boycotting will have a soothing psychological effect, and it will make a point in principle, and therefore we support it. But it is not enough. The Arab World must do better.



BUSINESS HORIZON

Jordan gives, but lacks accountants

By Fahed Fanel

JORDAN HAS given the Arab World its best accountants, and they have been successful in promoting the profession and establishing their public accounting firms to cover most of the Arab countries.

As a matter of fact, many excellent accountants, forming the backbone of the accounting and financial systems in various Arab projects and institutions, are Jordanian expatriates, taught and trained in Jordan, who have left their country for better job opportunities in the oil-rich Arab countries.

It is stunning that Jordan, which has the best accounting professionals in the Arab World, is itself very backward when it comes to legal and professional organisation of accounting and auditing.

The law that controls the public accounting profession has been untouched by amendments or modernisation for the last 30 years. Every respectable profession is organised in an association charged with raising the standards and establishing the codes of ethics, except that of accounting and auditing, which has been left to whoever wants to enter it without real qualifications.

The Jordanian accountants were guests, rather than hosts, in the fourth scientific conference of the Organisation Accountants and Auditors, which was held recently in Amman because Jordanians have no association of their own and accordingly they are not

members in the pan-Arab association.

Economic and business development in Jordan has reached an advanced stage that has derided the organisation and grading of the accounting profession a must. Without the active accountant and the professional accounting systems, projects companies are doomed to fail except by accident.

The weakness of accountants does not affect accountants, it has an impact on the government which needs depend accounts for taxing and purposes, instead of reverting haphazard estimates.

Investors are also concerned because they buy shares or are depending on the audited financial statements and the opinion expressed therein by an independent and competent auditor.

Management is extremely dependent on accounting reports in decision-making and in timely decisions possible.

Planners, statisticians and economic development officials obviously interested in good accounting systems and professional accountants and auditors.

The Ministry of Finance shows lack of enthusiasm toward the organisation of the account profession, fearing that the measure is meant as a vehicle for demands for extra allowances. The Audit Bureau thinks the subject is beyond the scope of its authority, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade hopes that a solution will come about by a miracle.

Europe tour to test Suzuki's leadership

By Yuko Nakamiko

TOKYO — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki is going to Western Europe this month amid misgivings at home about his leadership and diplomatic expertise following a spate of incidents during the past weeks.

Despite his troubles, the 70-year-old prime minister is likely to serve out his term to November next year, according to sources close to the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

His alleged ineptitude in handling diplomatic affairs involving a joint communiqué with President Reagan and nuclear issues could psychologically affect his visit to Western Europe and the Ottawa summit of industrial states in July, the sources said.

Mr. Suzuki is scheduled to visit West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Britain and the Netherlands from June 10-18.

Arrangements are under way for an additional visit to France to meet socialist President Francois Mitterrand, officials said.

Discussions with West European leaders are designed to

pave the way for the Ottawa summit which could result in a loosening in the cohesion among the seven participating nations.

The European Economic Community (EEC), which had an \$11 billion trade deficit with Japan last year, is demanding that Japan curb its surging car exports to the community in the same way it decided to do with the United States.

The Common Market is also calling for Japanese export restraint in other sensitive areas such as colour television sets and machine tools.

The LDP sources said close ties between Japan and Western Europe were more important now than Japan had decided to regard itself as a member of the Western bloc.

The closer ties with Western Europe will help muffle any unacceptable pressure from their mutual ally — the United States — such as on ways of approaching the Soviet Union, the sources said.

The world alliance, used for the first time in a U.S.-Japan joint communiqué by Mr. Suzuki and President Reagan last month,

angered the opposition which alleged Mr. Suzuki had committed Japan to involvement in U.S. global strategy.

The prime minister said he had made no new promise to strengthen Japan's defence capabilities beyond the framework of the 1960 U.S.-Japan security treaty.

In the course of the arguments, Mr. Suzuki, with little experience in diplomatic affairs before taking office last July, first said the word "alliance" had no military connotations but later said it did because of the security treaty, under which the U.S. must help to defend Japan in case of aggression.

He repeatedly complained after his return from Washington that the joint communiqué he had signed did not fully reflect his views. He also complained the communiqué was issued before he explained in detail to President Reagan about the difficulties of rapidly increasing Japanese defence spending.

This led to the resignation of Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito and the threatened resignation of Vice Foreign Minister Masuo

Takashima, who later agreed to resign.

Mr. Suzuki's popularity, according to a newspaper survey immediately after the Ito resignation, dropped to 41 per cent from 44.4 per cent the previous month.

The LDP sources said the resignation saga made it difficult for Mr. Suzuki to win bureaucrats' support in carrying out administrative reforms on which he has declared he will state his political life.

An interim report on administrative reforms is expected in July, but there have already been signs of resistance to cutting government subsidies such as for farms, education and social welfare.

The biggest of all incidents came when a former U.S. ambassador to Japan, Edwin Reischauer, disclosed that U.S. nuclear-armed warships had called at Japanese ports with the verbal consent of Japanese authorities.

He also said port calls or transit of such vessels were excluded from Japan's triple principle of not possessing, producing or inter-

ducing nuclear weapons into Japan.

Mr. Suzuki managed to ease a resulting furor, at least for the time being, by saying no nuclear-armed ships had come to Japan because the United States had sought no prior consultations stipulated in the security treaty.

The government, however, has left it vague whether the United States goes along with the Japanese understanding that "introduction" of nuclear weapons includes transit.

Newspaper surveys of all parliamentarians showed 62 per cent believed such port calls have been made, but 86 per cent still supported the Japanese non-nuclear principle.

Mr. Suzuki won immediate and strong support after the series of incidents from former prime ministers Takeo Fukuda and Kakuei Tanaka who said there was nobody but Mr. Suzuki to run the government at present.

Reuter

Despite criticism from U.S.

U.N. General Assembly hosts U.S.-Soviet dialogue

By Michael Littlejohns

UNITED NATIONS — Despite growing criticism by the Reagan administration of the United Nations, plans are going ahead to revive the U.S.-Soviet dialogue under the umbrella of the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly session.

During the assembly, which opens on Sept. 15, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko are expected to hold the first cabinet-level contact between the super-powers since President Reagan took office in January.

Mr. Haig's attendance as head of the American delegation to the assembly will also give him an opportunity to meet many other visiting foreign ministers.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, alarmed by the apparent

abandonment of detente in favour of a new arms race with its inherent risk of military confrontation, has offered his good offices as a conciliator and promoter of dialogue.

Off to Peking shortly on his first China visit for two years, Dr. Waldheim also plans to go to Paris in July to see the new socialist president, Francois Mitterrand.

Unfortunately for Dr. Waldheim, his diplomatic forays occur at a time when the U.N.'s standing, particularly with the U.S., is at a low point, limiting his ability to influence events.

He was on the dais at the New York Hilton the other evening when U.S. Vice President George Bush damned the organisation with faint praise at a dinner in honour of the U.N.

It was a litany Dr. Waldheim has heard several times since the Reagan administration took over in January but never before in public from America's vice-president.

Mr. Bush, America's chief U.N. delegate a decade ago, said: "I don't believe there has ever been a time in the history of the U.N. when it was more necessary for it to improve its credibility."

He said too much had been promised in the 1940s, when the U.N. was founded, leading to increasing frustration in the 1980s.

In calling for an immediate reduction in the world organisation's fiery rhetoric, he said: "We need a U.N. that is going to jealously guard the right to be heard."

He was apparently referring to the bar to South Africa's participation in the General Assembly since 1974, threats of possible similar measures against Israel, and the recent exclusion of pro-South Africa black politicians from the Security Council debate on Namibia (South West Africa).

African members of the U.N. who initiated the actions, have questioned the decision by Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig to invite South African Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha to Washington to discuss the Namibia stalemate.

At a press conference in New York last month, Dr. Waldheim defended the U.N.'s relatively mild response so far to international terrorism by saying nat-

ional governments represent the first line of defence against terrorism.

But Mr. Bush said: "The United Nations must be heard and heard loudly in its condemnation of terrorism. And it must be resolute in formulating policies and rules international behaviour that transcend narrow political interests of a local or regional nature."

Debates on terrorism in a hostage-taking in U.N. buildings have been frequently marked by the overriding concern of some members to prevent measures against terrorists restricting "freedom of movement."

When Dr. Waldheim was asked if some General Assembly resolutions had actually promoted terrorism, he brushed the question aside.

This is the last year of the secretary general's second five-year term. He needs the support of the United States, along with the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain, the other permanent members of the Security Council, if he is to be elected for an unprecedented third term.

Virtually all Security Council members are concerned about the return they are getting for hundreds of millions of dollars poured into the U.N., with its exploding staff, growing budget, expanding programmes and soaring salaries.

In his New York speech, Vice President Bush spoke of U.N. costs that rose without a corresponding increase in service, and what he called obsolete and marginally useful activities still being funded — 25 per cent by the U.S., the biggest donor.

At his headquarters news conference, Dr. Waldheim rejected the idea that the Reagan administration was hostile to the U.N. after hearing Mr. Bush he said he must study carefully "a very important statement which was obviously designed to set fourth the position of the new U.S. administration on a number of topics involving the U.N."

Arkes said he also ordered a new round of cost-cutting, including a fresh review of some programmes of debatable merit.

Reuter

The threat of water, sanitation problems and food shortage

By Bob Stanley

According to a recent study carried out by the World Bank, 25,000 people die every day because of preventable water-related diseases. Most of these people succumbed because their resistance to disease was already weakened by malnutrition. In this way the world's water and sanitation problems are linked to the ever-present threat of food shortages.

But if the problems are linked, then so are the solutions. For centuries the Chinese have used human wastes — "night soil" as they prefer to call it — to fertilise their fields. Indeed night soil is now said to account for one-third of all the fertiliser applied in Chinese agriculture. And around the world scientists are carefully studying the various ways in which excreta can be disposed of not only safely, but productively.

In Thailand researchers at the Asian Institute of Technology are turning human wastes into fish food. Dr. Peter Edwards, head of the Institute's agricultural and food engineering division, believes

major cities of Asia, most of which face serious waste disposal problems, may be able to convert significant amounts of that waste to an organic fertiliser used to produce fish that in turn can be converted to animal feed.

One approach is to use stabilisation ponds, which provide a natural and inexpensive form of sewage treatment, but incidentally produce large quantities of algae.

The continuous culture and harvest of microalgae produces protein yields which are more than ten times greater than the yield of soybeans, the most prolific agricultural protein producer. One system employs chemical fertilisers and gaseous carbon dioxide to grow algae but has proved to be commercially feasible only for producing algae as a high-priced health food.

A second system uses wastewater as a source of nutrients, with no addition of chemicals, with the net result that human wastes are converted into high quality protein, which can be used to feed fish or livestock. Since harvesting the algae has proved expensive, controlled amounts of human wastes are pumped directly

into fish ponds, and the harvest of fish is being monitored.

A danger with the direct introduction of sewage into a stabilisation fish pond unit is deoxygenation of the water through overloading, which could kill the fish. "I want to regulate the waste, to convert it into fish as well as treat it," says Dr. Edwards.

The main reasons for the fish not being consumed directly by humans are the possibility of disease and social acceptability. The project is part of a network of similar research projects being supported in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East by Canada's International Development Research Centre.

The Centre is also supporting a number of projects aimed at improving sanitation technology — "re-inventing" the basic latrine. The best prospect, combining low cost, effective destruction of disease-causing organisms, minimal or no use of water, and environmental safety, appears to be the composting latrine.

The composting latrine, in its various forms such as the Vietnamese double vault, the Swedish multitrump, the Indian gopuri, or the

Chinese "four-in-one" system, operates by retaining human and household wastes under controlled conditions long enough to allow organisms normally present in organic matter to break wastes down into a stable soil-like humus. The process is familiar to any gardener or farmer.

The contents of a properly functioning compost latrine are safe to be removed and buried as soil conditioner after about six months. Most of the harmful parasitic organisms present in excrement have been destroyed, and the bacteria counts reduced to levels normally found in soil.

The techniques are most advanced in China, where they have been used for centuries. In many other countries, however, where there are strong cultural taboos concerning excrement, the reuse benefits are likely to go unrealised for now. But it is sufficient that the composting latrines render wastes safe.

Researchers from the Tanzania National Scientific Research Council (TNSRC) are experimenting with a number of waste disposal systems for rural and urban-fringe areas. The project

staff designed, constructed, and installed a total of 66 latrines of three broad types over the course of two years, and monitored their performance. The most successful was the "modified gopuri", an alternating use latrine in which two vaults are created by partitioning a receptacle built of soil, clay, or concrete bricks. One side is used until nearly full, topped up with grass and a layer of soil, then sealed and allowed to compost while the second vault is used. When the second vault is full, it is sealed and the humus emptied from the first.

"For any system to be successful, it must use the materials or skills that are available in the towns and villages," says Dr. Wen Kilama, principal investigator of the project. "That is why we modified the gopuri so that it could be emptied from the top with a hoe, which is more common tool in Tanzania than a shovel. Also, some of the original designs used marine plywood plates and covers — we don't make marine plywood in Tanzania. We started making ferrocement plates with chickenwire reinforcing, and now we're looking into using sisal-reinforced cement." Sisal is a

major non-food crop in Tanzania. By the same principles, Dr. Kilama's team eliminated the multitrump, much favoured elsewhere, because the composting depends on a carefully angled pit floor that was too difficult to construct under village conditions.

The researchers now know in theory what will work for Tanzania. The active research and development phase of the project is over. Now the theory will be tested as the installations are observed for another two years to see how well they stand up to normal use.

The 1980s have been declared the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Clean water will do little to improve health unless it is linked to improved sanitation. And the key to better sanitation is appropriate technology, adapted by the local people to meet their specific needs. That such technologies may also provide the means to increase food production is a bonus the hard-pressed developing countries should welcome.

(International Development Research Centre)

مكتبة الأمل

Libya warns France on ME stand

PARIS, June 5 (A.P.) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi was quoted today as warning France against aligning itself with Israel in the Middle East.

Interviewed by the leftist French socialist daily Liberation, Qadhafi said he could not imagine the government would sacrifice its interests in the Arab World.

"If France aligns itself with Israel," he said, "all cooperation will

be excluded whether bilateral or with the Arab World. But I can't imagine France would sacrifice its interests."

He said if the socialist government of France sided with the Israelis that would be risky.

French President Francois Mitterrand, who has accepted an invitation to become the first French president to visit Israel, has indicated he intends to be more

even-handed in the Middle East than his predecessor Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Col. Qadhafi said as the leader of a socialist regime he welcomed Mr. Mitterrand's victory in last month's presidential election.

"The fall of Giscard (d'Estaing) marks the end of French military colonialism and the end of exploitation in Africa, perhaps even the end of American hegemony on

France," he said.

In reply to a question on a Libyan withdrawal from Chad, Qadhafi said his country's 7,000 man force in the desert nation was a "guarantee of peace, not only for Chad but for the region. But they are in the process of being withdrawn. In a week or two a battalion will come back to Libya."



Col. Muammar Qadhafi

Libyan troops intervened in Chad late last year in a civil war on the side of President Goukouni Oueddei. They have not left despite calls from other African states for them to do so.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

S. African bishop can't collect Onassis prize

ATHENS, June 5 (R) — South African Bishop Desmond Tutu was today unable to collect a \$100,000 prize awarded by the Onassis Foundation for his struggle against apartheid because the South African authorities have withdrawn his passport. Instead Greek President Constantine Karamanlis handed the prize to Dr. Marion Grafing Doenhoff, a member of the Onassis Foundation, who will later give Bishop Tutu the award. The \$300 million fund was set up in the will of shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis, in memory of his son Alexander who was killed in a plane crash eight years ago. Bishop Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches won the award for his contribution to the worldwide struggle against racial discrimination and his unflinching courage in demanding equal and peaceful coexistence between whites and blacks in South Africa. On a recent visit to

London, Bishop Tutu called for economic sanctions to force South Africa to abandon its economic policies. His passport was withdrawn after that visit.

Drugs wash up on Israeli shores

TEL AVIV, June 5 (A.P.) — More than 20 inner tubes containing half a ton of hashish have floated ashore at a popular Mediterranean beach in the past 72 hours, police said today. The hashish, valued at \$200,000, came from Lebanon and was washed ashore in an exposed area because the smugglers' plans somehow went awry. Dozens of policemen, coast guards and drug-sniffing dogs were taking part in combing the 52 kilometres of beach between Acre and the Lebanese border for more hashish. Bathing was urged by Israeli army radio to be alert for "suspicious-looking inner tubes." Police said the hash was packed into more than 3,000 waterproof bags and sealed inside the tubes.

Talks over American bases in Greece reach deadlock

ATHENS, June 5 (R) — Talks on the future of American military bases in Greece are deadlocked and may be postponed until after the Greek general elections later this year, well informed sources have said.

The negotiations began last October and are based on an agreement initiated in 1977 but never signed under which Greece would have received \$700 million in U.S. aid over four years.

Greece wants the terms improved and is also seeking an American pledge that the balance of power between Greece and Turkey, rivals over territorial rights in the Aegean, is maintained.

It has also demanded an explicit U.S. defence commitment gua-

ranteeing Greece's boundaries in the Aegean, that the bases should be under Greek command and that they be used solely for NATO purposes.

The sources said experts from both sides, who had been negotiating for about seven months, had reached a deadlock because the Americans were not prepared to meet the Greek demands in full.

The sources said the issue would now be taken higher by Foreign Minister Constantine Mitsotakis and U.S. Ambassador Robert McCloskey.

Mr. Mitsotakis last night postponed a scheduled five day visit to Romania due to start tomorrow. An announcement by the foreign ministry said the visit was

postponed because of pressing matters but did not elaborate.

The negotiations concern four major American bases in Attica and the island of Crete.

Prime Minister George Rallis has said his government will sign an agreement only if this can be debated and passed by the present parliament before it goes into summer recess early in July.

Otherwise it will have to be renegotiated by the government to emerge from the general elections to be held not later than November.

The sources said that under the circumstances the Prime Minister could not make any concessions which could cost him votes in the elections.

Turkey seems to gain EEC sympathy

BRUSSELS, June 5 (R) — Turkey is committed to restore democracy and become an eventual member of the European Common Market, a high-level Turkish delegation told EEC ambassadors yesterday.

The delegation, headed by Turkey's ambassador to the EEC, Mr. Cenap Keskin, insisted that it could set no timetable for a return to democracy after last September's military coup, an EEC spokesman said.

The meeting was held just five days from the expiry of a two-month deadline set last April by the European parliament for a

return to democracy in Turkey.

In a resolution passed on April 10, the 434-member assembly said EEC ministers should break off the community's association agreement with Turkey if the government of Gen. Kenan Evren did not re-establish democratic institutions.

The association agreement, involving concessions on trade and aid, could eventually lead to Turkish membership of the community.

Mr. Keskin said Turkey intended to apply to join the EEC once democracy was re-established, the spokesman said.

EEC ambassadors drew the Turkish delegation's attention to Gen. Evren's statement last year that democracy would return to Turkey as soon as possible, the spokesman said.

But, in an apparent rejection of the parliament's strongly worded resolution, they did not press for a deadline.

EEC ministers last month asked the commission to negotiate the payment of \$660 million in aid to Turkey under the association agreement. They too avoided setting any ultimatum.

The spokesman said there had been some discussion on how this

money would be paid out over next five years. This, and the payment of a further \$8 million-dollar EEC grant, major energy projects, would be reviewed again later this month.

"There is clearly a feeling among member states that Turkey needs community support and the parliamentary motion is too strong," he said.

A three-man European Parliament delegation to Turkey due to return this week, and assembly will discuss its findings a session in Strasbourg beginning on June 15.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"
First Circle, Jabot, Amman
Near Ahilyah Girl's School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.
Snacks & steaks served.

Visit the Philadelphia Hotel and...
HAVE A BLAST
The Jockey Lounge (BAR)
OPEN 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.
"WE ARE YOUR KIND OF PEOPLE"

JAZZ
IN THE **Duke Bar**
WITH THE "GRAND DUO"
7 - 11.00 P.M. NIGHTLY
AMMAN Holiday Drive

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akhlah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41088
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.
Take-away orders welcome.
Welcome and thank you.

AL ALALI
NIGHT CLUB, RESTAURANT & BAR
20th Floor
A ROOFTOP RENDEZVOUS
SHOW BAND PERFORMING NIGHTLY 8 p.m. - 2 a.m.
Tel. 6000/9
The best jacket in a suit.
AMMAN

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AMMAN
Wadi Saqra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

Al Pasha
DISCOTHEQUE
Come and join the fun take your drinks from 8 - 11 p.m.
COUPLES ONLY
Amman's most experienced hotel HOTEL JORDAN INTERCONTINENTAL

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

TRANSPORTATION

For CLEARANCE SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT - PACKING
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Sales Agents for:
SAS - Scandinavian Airlines
Thai Airlines
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
Tel. 62722, 62723
38141, 22565
tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1981 MODELS AVAILABLE
TEL. 39197-8

Philadelphia Rent-A-Car
ALL NEW CARS
FULLY INSURED
Philadelphia Hotel
Tel. 25194

ORIENT TRANSPORT
FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT, SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT, PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION.
TEL AMMAN 64128-9-30
AQABA 2135
TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926499

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

SATELLITE
RENT A CAR
fleet & individual rental
representatives
ABDALI / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25767

Brand-new model 1981
JORAC RENT-A-CAR
Jabal Amman, facing Intercontinental Hotel
For reservations, Please call: Tel. 44938

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

AQABA

Holiday Drive
Enjoy our delightful Evening Dinner Buffet & Friday Lunch & Dinner Buffets in sunny Aqaba
Tel. 2426 Tlx. 62263 JO

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

Scandinavian Show Room
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled.

Ghalia
For a good look!
At Ghalia we have everything to make you look your best... that includes expert hair styling, beauty care treatment & the finest in beauty care products.
Shmeisani, near Tower Hotel

Cards - welcome at:

Amman Grand Hotel	44528	Middle East Hotel	67150
Ghusein Hotel	65178	Merryland Hotel	30217
Grand Palace Hotel	61121/2	Philadelphia Hotel	25191
Hisham Hotel	42720	San Rock Hotel	44444
Holiday Inn-Amman	65167/8	Jordan Modern Exh.	
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental	41361	for Oriental Souvenirs	70673
Jordan Tower Hotel	61161	Philadelphia Rent A Car	25191

American Express Representative Tel. 61014-5

NOTICE
To all proprietors of printing presses
You can have colour separation from all kinds of prototypes done with a computerised system. Results are guaranteed to be accurate and thorough. Reasonable prices-quick delivery.
Call the printing press of the Jordan Press Foundation
Tel. 67171, Amman.

U.K. to cut oil price

LONDON, June 5 (R) — Britain will soon cut its North Sea oil price by at least two dollars a barrel in line with a glut in the world market, oil industry officials said today.

Most Britain oil moves at an above-average \$39.25 for a barrel. Export customers include the U.S. and West Germany.

A spokesman of British Petroleum (BP) said the state's British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) had offered to cut the price by \$2 a barrel. But BP, which is losing money refining the high-price oil and selling petrol and other products in a sagging market, favoured a bigger reduction

and talks would therefore be held. A BP executive said in a radio interview that BP, the biggest British oil company, thought the price should come down by five dollars a barrel.

But industry sources, who expected negotiations between BNOC and other oil companies to start on Monday, said a revenue-hungry treasury and smaller North Sea producers favoured a more modest reduction.

Speculation on a fall in the U.K. oil price has already contributed to a decline in the value of the pound sterling on foreign exchange markets, dealers say.

Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's government could lose £200 million in taxes for every one dollar taken off the oil price, oil analysts calculate.

The government is pledged to try to hold down state borrowing in its drive to curb inflation.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani says he engineered the present oil glut, flooding the market with 10 million barrels a day (b/d) of Saudi oil at a low \$32 price.

When OPEC met in Geneva 10 days ago the demanded price cuts by three "hawkish" exporters, Algeria, Libya and Nigeria, who charge up to \$41 for their high-quality "sweet" crudes.

general, said the budget was provisional, but only in the sense that it was subject to revision by an oversight committee and approval by the general assembly where a two-thirds majority is required for its approval.

While world-wide U.N. staff would remain around the present level—11,243 men and women in professional and general service grades—the budget recommends 47 professional posts be abolished for a saving of two million dollars.

The net total number of new posts requested was only 10, Mr. Ruedas said.

The secretary-general earlier this year directed a group of senior aides to review every item of proposed expenditure in a move that was widely interpreted to charges of loose spending, and to his aspirations for re-election in this final year of his second term.

The need to hold down U.N. spending is one of the few issues in the organisation on which all the major powers, capitalist and communist, emphatically agree.

U.N. budget tops \$1.5b

UNITED NATIONS, June 5 (R) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday submitted what was termed a fat-trimmed budget of \$1.535 billion for the regular costs of the United Nations in the 1982-1983 biennial.

But his chief financial officer, Patricio Ruedas, expressly denied that demands by the United States and other members for cost-cutting were responsible for the proposed increase of only 13.7 per cent, \$150,564,000 over 1980-1981 figures.

As long ago as last October, before the U.S. elections, Mr. Waldheim ordered the utmost financial restraint and set zero growth as the U.N.'s budgetary goal, Mr. Ruedas told a news conference.

U.S. Vice-President George Bush, in Mr. Waldheim's presence, last week called for tighter spending and the Assistant Secretary of State for International Organisations, Elliott Abrams, said in Geneva that the Reagan administration was insisting that U.N. bodies trim off their fat.

Mr. Ruedas, ranked as an assistant secretary-

general, said the budget was provisional, but only in the sense that it was subject to revision by an oversight committee and approval by the general assembly where a two-thirds majority is required for its approval.

While world-wide U.N. staff would remain around the present level—11,243 men and women in professional and general service grades—the budget recommends 47 professional posts be abolished for a saving of two million dollars.

The net total number of new posts requested was only 10, Mr. Ruedas said.

The secretary-general earlier this year directed a group of senior aides to review every item of proposed expenditure in a move that was widely interpreted to charges of loose spending, and to his aspirations for re-election in this final year of his second term.

The need to hold down U.N. spending is one of the few issues in the organisation on which all the major powers, capitalist and communist, emphatically agree.

Havana appeals for profit motive among farmers

HAVANA — In its drive to improve agricultural output, the Cuban government is appealing to the profit motive among farm workers.

President Fidel Castro is encouraging the expansion of farm cooperatives by emphasising the high earnings their workers command.

When the president asked a group of cooperative members near Havana this month how much more they earned now compared with their days as private farmers, they shouted in unison: "Double."

In 1975 there were only 43 farm cooperatives in Cuba. After especially rapid growth in the last two years there are now more than 1,250. They and private farms

together account for about one-fifth of cultivated land.

To encourage farmers to join together in cooperatives and to seek the amalgamation of small cooperatives, the government is offering incentives such as low-interest loans, the availability of scarce building materials for housing, and expert technical advice.

Enthusiasm about Cuba's 1981 farm output, Dr. Castro told a group of farmers in eastern Cuba recently: "Today our country is living, one might say, a stellar moment."

The tobacco crop, 82 per cent of which comes from private farms and cooperatives, was an all-time record, he said, and was free from the blue mould which destroyed 90 per cent of the leaf in the pre-

vious harvest.

The president also spoke about the flood of vegetables that appeared in Havana's markets this spring, following almost two decades of short supply. Almost 70 per cent of Cuba's vegetables are grown on private or cooperative farms.

The important sugar industry, though still recovering from last year's cane-rust blight, expects a reasonably good crop.

Although better organisation has been an important factor in increased farm productivity, few here would deny that monetary incentives have been the essential ingredient.

Since January, farmers have received higher prices for their produce and farm labourers extra

wages for improved productivity. Last year, free farmers' markets where private farmers and cooperatives sell directly to the public were legalised.

The sellers, however, can sell produce only after they have met their contractual commitments to the state. This stipulation has been an added incentive for increased production.

The law of supply and demand reigns at the free farmers' markets, which have ensured additional food for the population and growing profits for the farmers.

Some Havanaans jokingly call the farmers who sell at the markets "The Bandits of Cold River" (Los Bandidos de Rio Frio), the name of a popular television serial shown in Cuba.

Cuba had 180,000 small private farmers in the early 1960s after post-revolutionary agrarian law reforms divided huge landholdings among thousands of former sharecroppers, tenant farmers and agricultural labourers.

Since then the number of small private farmers has fallen to 110,000 and is still declining.

Some small farmers had their land confiscated during the first seven years of the revolution because of involvement with counter-revolutionary bands, but the vast majority of those who left their homesteads did so voluntarily.

In exchange for their land the government gave the farmers payment for the farm, an ap-

partment in a newly-built village with amenities such as running water and electricity which they previously lacked.

"Although all farmers in Cuba today benefit from free medical and educational services, many farm families continue to live an austere existence.

Dr. Castro recognised this in a recent speech when he said: "Our countryside is still not totally transformed."

He added: "One still sees many isolated huts and small houses without running water, electricity, communications, and there are many children who have to walk a long way to go to school every morning or to see a doctor."

Reuter

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Arab oil consumption to triple in 2000

GENEVA, June 5 (R) — Oil consumption by the 22 Arab League countries is estimated to grow from 2.5 million barrels a day (b/d) in 1980 to 4.48 million b/d in 1990 and 7.58 million b/d by the turn of the century, the chairman of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development said yesterday.

Dr. Mohammad Imady, addressing the European Management Forum in Geneva, said these estimates assumed a six per cent economic growth rate during the 1980's and 1990's, allowing for one per cent variation on this in the present decade and 0.9 per cent variation in the 1990's.

In a speech on Arab development prospects in the 1980's and beyond, Dr. Imady said the Arab countries' overall food deficit would grow in value from \$4.7 billion in 1975 to \$12 billion in the year 2,000 if no action was taken.

However it was intended to spend a total of \$13.7 billion at 1980 prices before the turn of the century in an effort to boost Arab production of grains and oilseeds, sugar, livestock and fisheries, he stated.

ICL to sack 5200

LONDON, June 5 (R) — ICL, Europe's largest computer maker, today announced it will cut 5,200 jobs from its 30,000 workforce in a drive back to profitability.

ICL lost £20 million in the last quarter of 1980 and said today results to be posted on Monday would show the company traded at a significant loss in the first half of 1981.

"The loss has been largely caused by the effects of severe economic recession," ICL said.

ICL (International Computers Limited) was created in the 1960s out of British company mergers and has 35 per cent of the British computer market as well as sales worldwide.

In March, the British government provided ICL with loan guarantees worth £200 million, despite its non-interventionist philosophy.

Industry Secretary Sir Keith Joseph described ICL as a "very special case".

ICL computers support vital operation in 20 government departments, including defence.

U.S. - China trade up to \$6b

WASHINGTON, June 5 (R) — Trade between the United States and China is booming and should reach \$6 billion this year and \$10 billion by 1984, Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige said yesterday.

Mr. Baldrige told the National Council for U.S.-China Trade that trade between the countries doubled last year to \$4.8 billion two thirds of it in U.S. exports, and added that it was in U.S. interest to help China's economic development.

"It is obviously in our national interest to foster a strong and secure China which is capable of deterring potential aggressors, a China which will contribute to peace and stability in the Asian and Pacific region," Mr. Baldrige said.

He said President Reagan would suggest to Peking the creation of a joint commission to deal with trade and commercial matters.

"The president and his cabinet are determined to build a durable relationship with China," Mr. Baldrige said.

Japan to raise defence budget

TOKYO, June 5 (R) — The Japanese cabinet today proposed a 7.5 per cent increase in defence spending for the budget year beginning next April, but decided against increases in many other areas, a cabinet spokesman said.

Priority was given to defence in view of the United States' demand for greater defence spending in Japan following a Soviet military buildup in the Far East, government sources said.

Dollar soars against all major currencies

LONDON, June 5 (R) — The dollar, bolstered by high U.S. interest rates which have caused widespread concern, soared even higher today until the markets settled down prior to a European holiday that helped some other currencies to recover.

With the French currency weakened in the wake of Socialist President Francois Mitterrand's election triumph, the dollar touched 5.7490 francs—highest point since the changes of 1958 when 100 old francs were made equal to one new.

The dollar also hit an all-time record against the Italian lira, went to a four-year high against the mark and drove sterling to \$1.93 for the first time since November 1978. The yen touched 10-month low against the dollar.

But in late trading the open markets prepared for a weekend holiday in most of the term Europe, buying back marks, Swiss francs and French francs to square their account dealers said.

The dollar also eased from 2.1440 to 2.1365 Swiss franc compared with 2.1415 yesterday.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 5 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today

One sterling	1.9220/70	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2088/91	Canadian dollar	
	2.4090/4110	West German marks	
	2.6900/30	Dutch guilders	
	1.1325/75	Swiss francs	
	5.7175/275	French francs	
	39.38/42	Belgian francs	
	1309/1213	Italian lire	
	227.70/95	Japanese yen	
	5.1200/50	Swedish crowns	
	5.9850/9900	Norwegian kroner	
	7.6250/6350	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	461.00/462.50	U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 5 (R) — U.K. government bonds and gold shares closed lower while equity leaders were mixed with an easier bias. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 5.1 at 530.5.

The renewed pressure on sterling dominated market sentiment again and pushed government bonds down as much as one point compared with yesterday's closing levels and gold shares weakened as the bullion price eased a little but some demand for export oriented issues made for a mixed trend in equities.

North American issues closed narrowly mixed.

Blue Circle was a firm spot among industrials continuing yesterday's trend and rose to a high of 47 1/2 from 45 1/2 before softening to close 10p up at 46 1/2. Dealers said the gain reflected the emphasis centred on exporting companies following the fall in sterling.

The strength of the U.S. dollar pushed up Sun Alliance to a high of 86 1/2 from 83 1/2 before reacting to 84 on some profit taking, dealers said.

Oils were generally lower reflecting concern over possible North Sea oil price reductions. BP and Shell lost 12p and 8p respectively while Lasso eased to 52 1/2 from 54.9. ICL, which has North Sea oil interests, closed 16p down at 274.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Children's programme
- 6:05 Rainbow
- 6:30 Battles Galilee
- 7:10 Local Programme
- 7:25 Local Programme
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:30 Local Programme
- 10:15 Feature Film
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Cont. of the Film

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French Programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 French Varieties
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:30 Comedy
- 9:10 Documentary Film
- 9:30 Saturday Variety Show
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Feature Film

RADIO JORDAN

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Summary
- 10:30 Sign off
- 11:00 ETERNAL Jerusalem
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Radiotheque
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 Melody Time
- 17:30 Play of the Week
- 18:00 In Concert
- 19:00 News Bulletin
- 19:30 Top Twenty
- 20:30 Men from the Ministry
- 21:00 Classical Music
- 22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1143 KHz

GMT

- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes
- 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 A Composer Speaks 08:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 The New Single Singers 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes; 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Net Work UK 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Play of the Week: The Ballad of Cock Lane 19:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Goods Books; 20:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:45 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 03:50 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English; newscasts and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News

and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; newscasts and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 8:55 Agaba Jeddah
- 9:30 Kuwait
- 9:45 Karachi, Dubai
- 9:50 Beirut
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 11:00 Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 11:40 Abu Dhabi (SR)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 17:55 Chicago, N. York, Vienna (SK)
- 17:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
- 17:25 London (BA)
- 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo (JA)
- 18:00 London
- 18:45 Paris, Beirut (AF)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 19:50 Frankfurt
- 19:50 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 23:40 Cairo (EA)
- 24:00 Baghdad
- 24:55 London (BA)
- 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

- 5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
- 7:00 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
- 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
- 11:20 Frankfurt
- 11:30 Tripoli, Tunis
- 11:45 Geneva, Brussels
- 12:00 London
- 12:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 12:30 Paris
- 12:50 Athens, Zurich (SR)
- 13:00 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Cairo
- 16:20 Kuwait (KAC)
- 19:00 Kuwait

- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
- 20:30 Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 Cairo
- 02:30 Rawalpindi (BA)

EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS: Amman: Osman Mustafa Osman ... 74024 Yousef Al Hourani ... 25478 Zarqa: Mubashir Hijawi ... 81217/82254 Irbid: Adnan Al Nassir ... 2415/77418 PHARMACIES: Amman: Nairoukh ... 23672 Al Razi ... 77712 Al Mahaba ... 55453 Um Othaina ... 813200 Zarqa: Al Hikmah (—) Irbid: Al Shamal (—) TAXIS: Taxina ... 44660 Al Neil ... 44433 Amman Municipal Library ... 23024 Shamsiyan ... 65284 Asent ... 66683

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 42083 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Hays Arts Centre 65195 Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 26111 University of Jordan Library 84352/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 2:45
- Dhuhr 11:28
- Asr 3:20
- Maghreb 6:44
- Isha 8:24

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

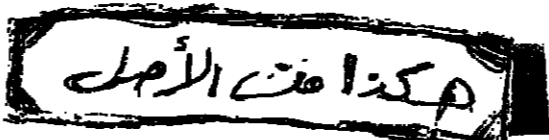
Saudi riyal	98.6/99.1	UAE dirham	90.9/91.5	every 100	28.5/28.7
Lebanese pound	79.3/79.6	Omani riyal	965/970	French franc	59.7/60.1
Iraqi dinar	50/52	U.S. dollar	335.5/337.5	Dutch guilder	127/127.8
Kuwaiti dinar	723/732	U.K. sterling	661.6/665.6	Swedish crown	66.8/67.2
Egyptian pound	1197/1200	W. German mark	140.9/141.7	Belgian franc	86.7/87.2
Qatari riyal	393/397	Swiss franc	159.6/160.6	Japanese yen	149.1/150
	91.6/92	Italian lire		(for every 100)	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111	Fire firstaid, fire, police	199
Civil Defence rescue	61111	Fire headquarters	22990
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2	Cablegram or telegram	18
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3	Telephone:	
Police headquarters	39141	Information	12
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777	Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	10
24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777	Overseas radio and satellite calls	17
Airport information (ALIA)	92205/92206	Telephone maintenance and repair service	21
Jordan Television	73111		
Radio Jordan	74111		

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	80	50	Carrots	100	80
Eggplant	130	90	Turnips	110	80
Potatoes (imported)	100	80	Bananas	250	200
Potatoes (local)	220	170	Bananas (from mahmar)	235	160
Lettuce (head)	70	80	Dates	250	250
Cucumber (small)	220	170	Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed)	480	420
Cucumber (large)	110	80	Apples (Double Red)	310	250
Peas	130	130	Apples (Starline)	300	250
String beans	250	180	Apples (Golden)	240	200
Spinach (local)	130	120	Oranges (Shamrouh)	200	200
Spinach (imported)	220	170	Oranges (Valencia)	150	150
Caiflower	180	140	Oranges (Waxed)	140	120
Bell pepper	190	120	Grapefruit	160	120
Cabbage	70	70	Lemon	270	200
Onions (dry)	100	80	Coconut (piece)	200	200
Onions (green)	280	280	Water Melons	150	150
Garlic	150	150			



كسبت الامل

Puskas: A morale booster

BUDAPEST, June 5 (R) — Hungarian soccer fans believe their Football Association President Gyorgy Szepesi may have pulled off a psychological master-stroke by inviting great old-timer Ferenc Puskas here for tomorrow's World Cup match against England.

Puskas, who defected from Hungary in 1956, arrived here yesterday. It is the 54-year-old former soccer star's first official visit to his native country since his defection.

IOC denies Testosterone reports

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, June 5 (R) — Executives of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) today contested newspaper reports that 10 per cent of the Moscow and Lake Placid medalists had taken the drug Testosterone.

FOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN © 1981 by Chicago Tribune. Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH ♠ 9652 ♥ AKQ5 ♦ K24 ♣ 102. EAST ♠ 7 ♥ 10948 ♦ 873 ♣ KJ854.

NAHR AL URDUN FOR TOURS AND TRAVEL announces its interesting summer tours to: CAIRO, 8 days: JD 140. CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA, 8 days: JD 155. Every Friday and Tuesday.

CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTORS COMPANY - (C.C.C.) AMMAN REQUIRES Professional qualified accountant. From a recognized institution in the U.K. or U.S.A. or Canada.

The JTF organises its 1st Tennis Open

By Abia Majaj Special to the Jordan Times

Tennis has been considered an 'aristocratic sport', reserved mainly for those with plenty of leisure time. But in the recent past, it has gained quite a bit of popularity in Jordan.

Jordan currently has 60 tennis courts, and a growing membership of the year-old Jordan Tennis Federation, which currently has over 600 members.

The Jordan Tennis Federation charges a JD 3 annual membership fee and has two full-time coaches who give lessons at the Sports City courts.

"Tennis is not very popular in Jordan," Dr. Zour'bi told the Jordan Times. "This is mainly due to the expensive equipment — balls, rackets, tennis shoes. But the Federation tried to overcome this obstacle by importing the necessary equipment, including tennis outfits, through the government cooperative, in an effort to open the sport to those with a lower income."

"Tennis is different from all other games," Dr. Zour'bi explained. "Everyone can participate, even without knowing all the rules. Also, one man can bring glory to his country if he is trained properly in the sport; and thirdly,

Seeds dropping at the French Open

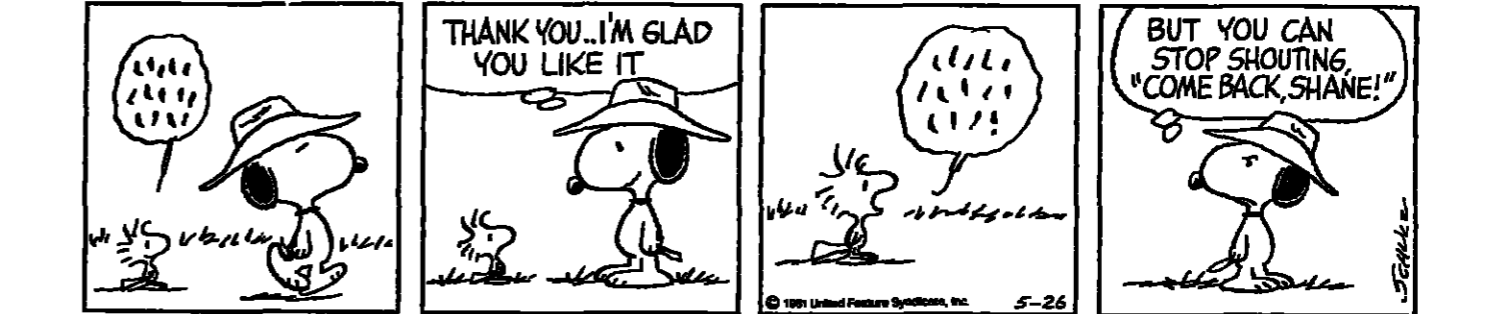
PARIS, June 5 (R) — Defending champion Bjorn Borg of Sweden avenged his last defeat and moved a step closer to a record sixth French Open Tennis Championship with a 6-4, 6-4, 7-5 semi-final victory over Victor Pecci of Paraguay today.

Pecci beat Borg in the first round of the Monte Carlo Open in April and two years ago took a set off him in the French Open final. But today the Swede produced a glittering display of clay-court tennis to outclass an opponent on the very top of his form.

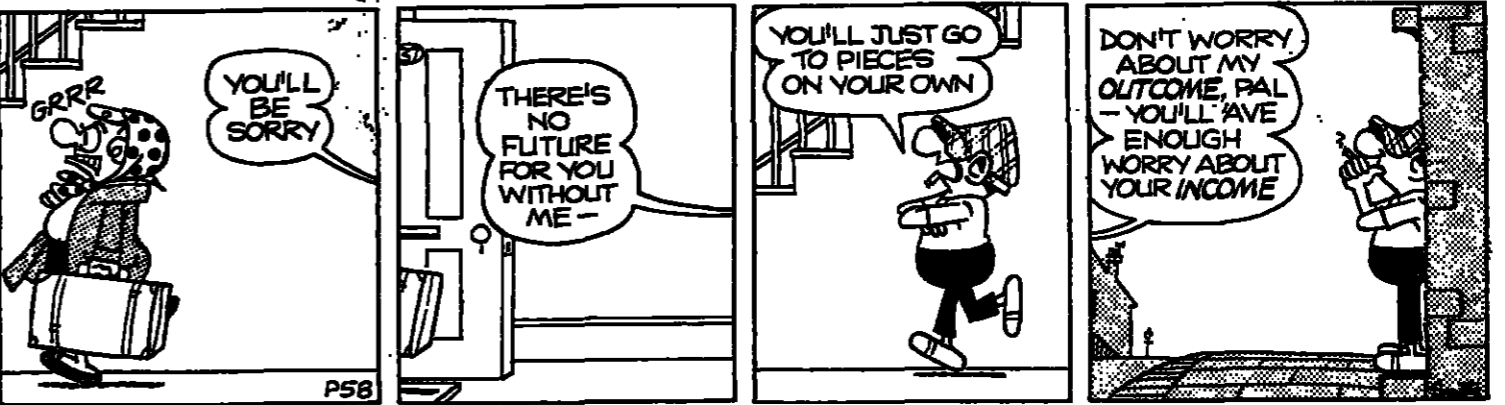
resources of energy and skill, found the chinks in Pecci's armour and took his 27th consecutive French Open win. Yesterday, the seeds kept dropping. Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia beat top seed and defending champion Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States 7-5, 6-4 in the semi-finals of the championships, ending one of the longest winning streaks in the history of women's tennis.

Lloyd, 26, four times French Open champion, had won 64 consecutive matches on clay and 189 out of 190 matches since 1973 before her defeat today she was widely known as "The Queen of Clay."

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"When you said, 'don't leave home without it,' I thought you meant your family, not my credit card."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. IRQUE, AWNTY, EMBLAG, HARTER. Answer: GATE, RAINBOW, UTGEAR.

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment in Shmeisani consisting of two bedrooms, joint living and dining room. Centrally heated, with telephone. If interested contact: Tel. 66987 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. 3 p.m. - 6 p.m.

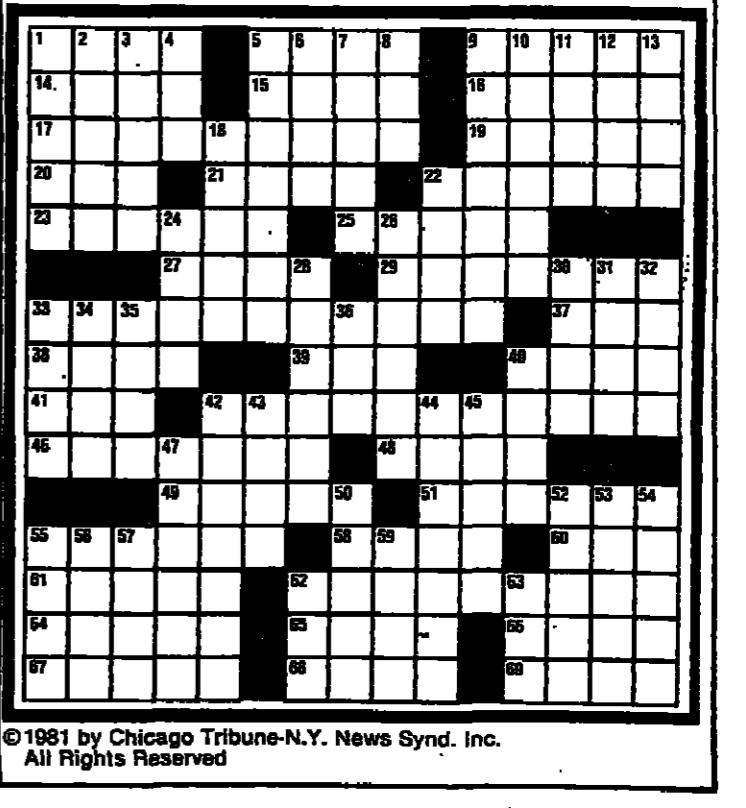
FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to get together with congenials and plan how you and they can become more successful in your relationships. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Concentrate on having more harmony with allies and become more successful in the future.

THE Daily Crossword by John H. Hales

- ACROSS 1 German admiral, WW II. 5 Bone up. 9 "It" girl. 14 Mend. 15 Lagomorph. 16 Mortal. 17 Like sharpshooters. 19 Go-between. 20 Mum, for one. 21 Suit part. 22 Free-load. 23 Search. 25 Kefauver. 27 Arab part. 29 Measuring instrument. 33 Retrogress time. 37 like's command. 38 Small. 39 Line or lane. 40 Outrigger vessel. 41 Give permission. 42 Cavor. 46 Crimson. 48 Goblet. 49 Declaim (out). 51 Prepared to drive. 55 Fruitless. 58 Exec. 60 Holiday time. 61 Series end. 62 WW II gait. 64 Absent. 65 Underground door. 66 Harvest. 67 Mountain nymph. 68 Sets. 69 Airport in France. 24 Life source. 26 Tallies. 28 — hand. 30 Andean republic. 31 Jacket. 32 Way. 33 Festival. 34 City on the Oka. 35 So long. 36 Underworld god. 40 Apple. 42 — hounds. 43 Mideast emirate. 44 Glee. 45 witness. 46 Singer. 47 Italian family of poisoners. 50 Verse form. 52 Inhibit. 53 Of an eye part. 54 Energetic. 55 Cher's former name. 56 Cherub. 57 Nerve network. 58 Exasperate. 62 Muffle. 63 Hit show sign.



WORLD

Solidarity waves strike flag again

Warsaw decides to free 4 'political detainees'

WARSAW, June 5 (Agencies) — The leader and three members of the anti-communist Confederation of Independent Poland (KPN) were ordered

freed from jail today following a nationwide campaign of hunger strikes, marches and demonstrations for their release.

The order by the supreme court left only two so-called political prisoners in Polish jails and was seen as a move by the authorities to ease tension in the approach to next month's Communist Party congress.

A court spokesman said the four, including KPN leader Leszek Moczulski, 51, Romuald Szermietiewow, 56, Tadeusz Staniski, 33, and Tadeusz Jandzszak, 39, should be released pending a prosecutor's appeal against the move, decreed by a lower court yesterday.

Solidarity threatens striker

The Solidarity free trade union said it was threatening warning strikes in four northern provinces next Thursday to force the authorities to resolve another tense situation before the congress.

The union's national commission last night ignored warnings by the Roman Catholic Church and approved plans for two-hour strikes in Bydgoszcz, Torun, Wloclawek and Plock.

The strikes were called to protest against government failure to name and punish officials responsible for an alleged police attack on unionists in Bydgoszcz last March.

Government-union talks have been set for Monday, and union officials said they were hopeful the matter would be settled without

strikes. The union's chief press spokesman told reporters that Solidarity expected appropriate criminal charges to be brought against those responsible for the attack, in which three union activists were beaten up.

"We felt it better to clear up the matter now rather than in the heat of the congress period," he said.

The strike decision was taken in the absence of Solidarity leader Lech Walesa who addressed a meeting of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva today.

Mr. Walesa said he was fully informed of the situation and hinted strongly that he was confident the strike, which would be the first major industrial protest in Poland in more than two months, could be averted.

"Proclamation of a strike is not the same thing as actually going on strike," Mr. Walesa told reporters.

Solidarity had campaigned for the release of the four confederation members on grounds of principle, not because it supported their cause.

Demands for release of the KPN members sparked student marches last week and a spreading hunger strike in several cities by members of Solidarity, who believe they are being held for their political beliefs.

One of the score of hunger strikers demanding that authorities release the "political prisoners," in accordance with strike-ending agreements that launched the independent union last summer is Maria Moczulski, wife of the KPN leader. She had been fasting since Monday with three others in Katowice, southern Poland.

Three other members of KPN who have already been freed from detention are Krzysztof Bzyl, released Tuesday, and Jerzy Sychut and Zygmunt Golawski.

The four dissidents released today were arrested last February on charges of giving information to foreign intelligence agencies.

Pope's message to premier

Meanwhile, Pope John Paul said in a message to Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski today he hoped that Poland's problems could be solved by dialogue and with respect for man's dignity.

The Pope sent messages to Polish leaders thanking them for their wishes to him following the attempt on his life.

Bangladesh to elect new president in six months

DACCA, June 5 (A.P.) — Acting President Abul Sattar, his voice quivering with emotion, vowed yesterday to preserve democracy and hold elections in six months to choose a successor to assassinated President Ziaur Rahman.

"I want to declare here with firmness that the nation is determined to preserve independence and sovereignty and to foil any conspiracy to disturb the democratic process," Mr. Sattar said. He said presidential elections would be held within 180 days. His spokesman said that because of the monsoon rains, the polling probably would take place between mid-September and the end of November.

Mr. Sattar, who is suffering from high blood pressure said he would not run in the election. He reaffirmed that there would be no change in Bangladesh's foreign policy and that Bangladesh would honour all its commitments and international agreements. Gen. Zia was killed in the port of Chittagong last Saturday by rebel army officers in an abortive coup led by Maj. Gen. Abul Manzur.

A government spokesman said a military court martial would begin proceedings this week against alleged conspirators, at least 17 of whom have been arrested.

Daoud Majlis Khan, a councillor to the president, said the court martial, to be held in this capital city, would begin as early as possible and might last six to eight weeks. Gen. Manzur and two aides were killed by angry village defence militia after their coup attempt fizzled, according to the official government account.

Gen. Zia, a military hero of the war of liberation which led to the birth of Bangladesh, was variously lauded for leading his country out of military control and for engineering a "peaceful revolution to help lift the rural population out of dire poverty."

Barcelona bank gunmen 'common criminals'

BARCELONA, Spain, June 5 (R) — Gunmen who threatened to kill about 300 hostages in a Barcelona bank last month unless Spain freed alleged leaders of an attempted coup were only common criminals trying to pull off a big robbery, police said.

After questioning the nine captured gunmen for nine days, police denied any political background to the bank siege.

The gunmen seized the hostages in Barcelona's central bank and threatened to kill them unless the government released four officers detained after last February's attempted military coup.

Some of the released hostages said they were well-armed and had a military bearing, calling themselves by numbers and not by names.

But police said Jose Juan Martinez Gomez, the alleged leader of the gunmen and addressed by them as "Number One", told

them he deliberately gave the operation a military aspect to confuse the authorities.

Police said Mr. Martinez Gomez had confessed he had given the government a 72-hour deadline to release the four officers to gain time while the gang tried to burrow through a wall to reach the sewers and escape with the bank's money.

Their plans were foiled as they failed to pierce through the wall which was made of stone.

During the siege, police sources said the gunmen had piled 700 million pesetas (\$7.7 million) in banknotes on the floor of the bank and were apparently trying to set them on fire.

USS Midway docks at Yokosuka amid protests and blockades

YOKOSUKA, Japan, June 5 (R) — The giant U.S. aircraft carrier Midway, escorted by a fleet of Japanese coastguard vessels, picked its way through a blockade of small boats manned by protesting anti-nuclear demonstrators today to dock at its home port of Yokosuka.

The Midway, back after a three-and-a-half month patrol in the Indian Ocean, was greeted by the wives and families of crewmen and watched from a nearby park by several hundred demonstrators.

The demonstrators, including those aboard the small boats, maintain the Midway carries nuclear weapons in defiance of Japanese regulations.

The U.S. government did not comment on allegations, originally made by former senior American government officials, Japan has denied any knowledge

of the existence of nuclear weapons aboard U.S. ships either in Japanese ports or territorial waters.

The Midway's 75 assorted fighter-bombers are all capable of carrying nuclear weapons.

Last night more than 7,000 demonstrators protested against the arrival of the ship and several smaller demonstrations were staged today.

Some 3,000 Japanese riot police are protecting the U.S. Navy base.

The protests will continue tomorrow with the Socialist Party, Japan's leading opposition group in parliament, expecting 100,000 people to attend a rally in nearby Tokyo.

Right-wing extremists also flooded into Yokosuka to express their support for the carrier's presence.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

U.S. submarines to have Cruise missile

WASHINGTON, June 5 (R) — The U.S. Navy will begin armed submarines next January with Cruise missiles capable of hitting Soviet land targets 1,200 kilometres distant, the Defence Department said yesterday. Cruise missiles with nuclear warheads of a range of 2,250 kilometres, and anti-ship versions with a range of 410 kilometres would be added later, the department said. Dates were given for the subsequent deployments, but officials said the navy hoped to have 600 sea-based Cruise missiles in service by 1985. Unlike intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) whose rocket thrust determines course and point of impact, Cruise missiles fly like an aeroplane and can be guided accurately to its target. Its low-altitude flight also makes it difficult to detect by radar. The first missiles will be installed aboard a ship after the expiry on Dec. 31 of a protocol to the U.S.-Soviet arms limitation Treaty (SALT II), never ratified by the U.S. Senate which would have limited deployment of such weapons.

Michael Foot challenges Tony Benn

LONDON, June 5 (R) — Opposition leader Michael Foot challenged rebel left-winger Tony Benn to stand against him in the leadership of the British Labour Party. In the latest and most dramatic clash over the future of the party, Mr. Foot declined to let Mr. Benn attack his good faith as party leader. Mr. Benn has frequently criticised Labour's generally moderate leadership for not pursuing radical policies agreed by the party conference such as withdrawal from the European Common Market and state ownership of big industrial firms and banks. Mr. Foot told a meeting of the shadow cabinet that Mr. Benn's public attack implied that the leadership was not to be trusted. "That's hopeless, humiliating position, which I am not prepared to take," he said. "We must see who the movement does trust." Mr. Benn, however, appealed to Mr. Foot to withdraw his challenge, which had been greeted with loud approval by other shadow cabinet members. "It is not a contest of personalities," he said.

Jayawardene's party retains control

COLOMBO, June 5 (A.P.) — The ruling United National Front of President J.R. Jayawardene captured 11 out of the 17 development councils for which took place Thursday. With the vote to which the UNP had been returned uncontested on nominal day, the party now has control over 18 of the 24 districts in the island. The Tamil United Liberation Front, the main opposition party in the north, captured five of the councils in the north as east counting in the election for the Jaffna Development Council, however, was delayed by a procedural hitch. The Janatha Virukthi Peramuna (People's Progressive Front), led by former in-urgent leader Rohana Wijeweera fared well in the south of the island, returning 16 members to councils, though it did not gain control over any.

Who was behind Athens blasts?

ATHENS, June 5 (R) — Security police are questioning left-wing extremists over bomb blasts on Wednesday which gutted or large Athens department store and badly damaged another, police spokesman said. The spokesman said that five of those questioned had been freed but ten others were still being interrogated. Bomb and forensic experts have searched debris of the huge Klauoudatos Department Store which formed part of a seven-storey buildings completely destroyed by the fire. "I have some clues and we hope that they will lead somewhere," a spokesman said. Other experts were searching for clues in the Athens Store, in an eight-storey building 300 metres away. For hitherto unknown clandestine organisations — the Revolutionary Anti-Capitalist Initiative, the People's Avengers, the Extreme Right-Wing Army, and the New Organisation — have claimed responsibility for the bombings in telephone calls to various newspapers.

Paris Armenian church damaged in blast

PARIS, June 5 (A.P.) — An explosion early today slightly damaged an Armenian church in a southern suburb but did not injure anyone, police said. A previously unknown group, The Turkish Islamic Revolutionary Army, later claimed responsibility for the blast in a telephone call to the French News agency (AFP). It was the third attack against an Armenian installation in the past eight days. On May 28, a bomb exploded outside an Armenian culture centre, killing a passerby. Police were able Thursday to defuse bomb planted outside the Armenian Church of Paris in the central 8th District. The explosion today damaged the door of the church located in Issy-les-Moulineaux, south of the capital. The Committee for the Defence of the Armenian Cause and the Federation of Armenian Revolutionaries denounced these acts in a statement, saying criminals were trying to harass France's Armenian community.

Luther King's assassin stabbed in prison

PETROS, Tennessee, June 5 (R) — James Earl Ray, the convicted killer of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, was stabbed numerous times in the neck, stomach and an arm by other prisoners at a state prison here yesterday, officials said. A spokesman for Gov. Lamar Alexander said five prisoners, three blacks and two whites, were being questioned about the attack. Ray, 53, who is serving a 99-year sentence for the 1968 murder of Dr. King, was taken to a hospital in nearby Oakridge, where he was reported to be in good condition after an emergency operation. He needed stitches to close up the stab wounds. No motive was given for the attack.

'Big Tuna' arrested in union fraud case

CHICAGO, June 5 (R) — Mobster Al Capone's former bodyguard and 15 other people have been indicted on charges of conspiring to defraud the Labourer's International Union of North America of more than two million dollars. Anthony "Big Tuna" Accardo, 75, a former bodyguard for Al Capone who became chief of the Chicago crime syndicate, was arrested yesterday at his suburban Chicago home by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents. Santo Trafficante, 67, described by federal investigators as the leader of organised crime in Florida, was also named in the indictment, officials said. Both men were indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury in Miami. They and the 13 others, including six officers of the union and eight businessmen, are accused of gaining control of the union's health, welfare and life insurance funds and receiving more than two million dollars in kickbacks.

Stagehand guilty of opera house murder

NEW YORK, June 5 (R) — Stagehand Craig Crimmins has been found guilty of murdering violinist Helen Hagnes Mintiks at the Metropolitan Opera House here last July, a crime that shocked the city and set off a hunt for a real-life "Phantom of the Opera." After deliberating for 12 hours a jury of seven women and five men ruled that Crimmins, 22, was guilty of felony-murder — meaning he had killed the Canadian-born Mrs. Mintiks, the wife of a Dutch sculptor, in the commission of another crime. While his mother wept, Crimmins stood emotionless as the jury acquitted him of deliberately setting out to murder the 31-year-old violinist. In a video-taped confession shown to the jury, Crimmins admitted to unsuccessfully trying to rape Mrs. Mintiks.

Britons caught in the frenzy of a royal wedding

By Hugh Carnegie

LONDON: As Britons splash through one of their wettest springs for years the only rays of sunshine they can discern amid the gloom of the weather and economic recession are the accelerating preparations for July's royal wedding.

Anticipation is already gripping tens of thousands of women with the announcements of arrangements for the wedding of the decade when Prince Charles, heir to the throne, marries Lady Diana Spencer, the 19-year-old girl he has chosen to be Britain's future Queen, at St. Paul's Cathedral in two months time.

Wedding fever is being stirred by daily reports by newspapers and television of almost every move by the prince and his fiancée and the plans for the pomp and pageantry that will unfold London for the ceremony on Wednesday, July 29.

At the heart of the operations in Buckingham Palace, the Queen's Lord Chamberlain, Lord Maclean, and his staff, are grappling with the complexities of an international event that will mix the trappings of theatre with the solemnities of religion and the nation's constitution.

The latter being set to ensure the wedding will live in British memories is a meticulous attention to detail — from the precise seating of every one of the 2,500 guests in the Great Cathedral of St. Christopher Wren to the performance and timing of the final salute to the royal couple by thousands of troops who will line the processional route.

Invitations to the guests have been dispatched. "Unfortunately some people are being disappointed," a Buckingham Palace spokesman confessed.

Already ensured of a seat in the church are the heads of state of all Commonwealth, NATO and European Economic Community nations.

President Reagan has said he hoped to attend. But his hope was expressed before the attempt on his life by a gunman on March 30. There has been no immediate word whether he has sufficiently recovered from his injuries to undertake the journey to London.

But what is already known is that among the congregation will be two men of comedy.

The 32-year-old bridegroom has specially invited Spike Milligan and Harry Secombe who, along with the late Peter Sellers, were the many principals of the prince's favourite radio comedy team, the Goons.

Among Lady Diana's guests is a young man who once escorted her to a ball in Scotland but was subsequently paralysed in an accident during a rugby game.

There are few people in Britain who would decline a coveted royal wedding invitation, but Lady Diana's step-grandmother, the best-selling, romantic novelist

Barbara Cartland, has done so. Her invitation was from the bride's father, Earl Spencer, whose second wife is Miss Cartland's daughter, Raine. Miss Cartland said she was too old at 80 to attend weddings.

The Labour Party-controlled Greater London Council has also decided not to send a representative. The council's left-wing leader, Ken Livingstone, declared: "No-one elected us to go to weddings, they elected us to get the buses running on time."

But that sentiment was scarcely echoed by most Britons who have speculated for years about what Prince Charles would marry. Lady Diana's jaunty style and evident sense of humour have already won widespread approval in a country where growing unemployment is creeping faces with worry rather than smiles.

For hard-pressed hoteliers, restaurateurs, tour operators and some merchants and industries the wedding is regarded as a Godsend.

Hundreds of wedding mementoes bearing pictures of the bride and groom, from expensive bone china to cheap pens, are already being snapped up in shops the length and breadth of the country.

The tourist influx is rising along with the brisk sound of cash registers in stores and shopping arcades.

Amid the rising tempo publicity and excitement, inescapable prior to the event, perhaps the greatest strain is having to be shouldered by the bride, who has already had the full realisation thrust upon her of what being a number of Britain's royal family entails.

Gone for ever is privacy in public. Born a commoner she has had

to learn very quickly the essentials of modern English royalty — charm under the stress of crowds and curiosity, the focus of batteries of cameras and the stares of the populace.

Whatever her private fears and apprehensions might have been in being plunged into the fiercest and most constant of limelights, Lady Diana, by general consensus, has already displayed a rare ability to disarm, encourage, cheer and sympathise.

Her father, Lord Spencer, proud of his daughter and her new role recently summed up what many Britons are beginning to realise. "Even being royal will never stop Diana's good humour or her giggle."

Lord Spencer, 57, who almost died three years ago from a cerebral haemorrhage, is now looking forward to the proudest event of his life — the moment in St. Paul's when he gives away his daughter in marriage to the Prince of Wales.

It will not be from the family home that Lady Diana and her father will drive to the cathedral. They will leave from Clarence House, the residence of Prince Charles' grandmother, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, which lies about half-a-mile east of Buckingham Palace.

They will drive to St. Paul's in a cavalcade escorted in the horse-drawn royal glass coach, the same vehicle that bore Queen Elizabeth to her wedding in Westminster Abbey nearly 34 years ago. Built in 1910 the coach has specially enlarged windows and interior lighting to enable crowds to see the occupants.

Like any other traditional wedding the bridegroom will reach the



It's all smiles for Lady Diana and Prince Charles

مكتبة الامم المتحدة